Weather

Strong winds and rough weather. The maximum temperature yesterday was 35.1 and the minimum 26.8 the figures for the corresponding day last year being 32.4 and 25.2.

The China Press

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

NO. 2582 VOL IX. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 宋年十二月十四日 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1920 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

ALLIES GRANT HUNGARY TIME TO CONSIDER PEACE TERMS

Government However Must Form Observations By February 12

NOTICE IS GIVEN

Germany Makes Appeal To Avoid Surrender Of War Criminals

LENIENCY ASKED

Jugo-Slavs Ready With Compromise Offer On Adriatic Question

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, February 1.—The Hungarian Delegation has been notified that the Allies are willing to grant its request for an extension until February 12, of the time within which the Hungarian Government's observations on the peace terms must be formulated.

Germany Now Objects To War Criminal Delivery

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, January 27.—Germany has sent a note to Paris again requesting the Allies not to demand the enforcing of the article of the Treaty of Versailles regarding the surrender of war criminals.

Jugo-Slavs Propose Adriatic Solution

Paris, January 28.—The Jugo-Slavs reply to the Allied ultimatum of the 21st instant on the Adriatic question has arrived here and is being decided. It is understood that the reply is tantamount to a refusal of the Supreme Council's proposals but that it proposes a compromise.

Allies Ready To Fix German War Damage

Paris, January 24.—At three o'clock this afternoon, M. Millerand presided at the installation of the Reparations Commission at the Hotel Astoria. In the course of an eloquent inaugural address the French Premier emphasised the grave responsibility resting upon the Commission for carrying out article 233 of the Treaty of Versailles relative to the reparation of war damage.

He pointed out that the Commission was under obligation to fix by May 1, 1921, the amount of Germany's indebtedness. Continuing he said: "Justice, equity and good faith should be your sole inspiration and guide. The peoples who paid for their heroic resistance to barbarism and crime with such misery and devastation have their eyes fixed on you. That the blood and lives of our sons shall not have been offered in vain depends in great measure on the application brought to bear on the enormous task confronting you, on your perspicacity in countering the tricks to which the debtors may have recourse, and on your firmness in exacting complete discharge of obligations which fall far short of the actual damage suffered."

Subsequently M. Jonnart was elected president of the Commission, the Italian delegate, Signor Bertolini, vice-president, and Mr. Salter (Great Britain) secretary-general.

U.S. Food Supplies Europe Asked For Rotting In Danzig

(Reuter's Service)

New York, January 29.—The American Relief Administration has notified the State Department that thousands of packages of food sent by Americans to starving relations are rotting in huge piles at Danzig.

Spanish Attracted By American Wage Flock To New York

(Reuter's Service)

New York, January 29.—Five hundred Spanish immigrants have just arrived here, and a thousand more are expected. They are attracted by the prevailing high rate of wages.

Japan Closes Tsingtao Port And Insists That China Help Keep It So

Ignoring Germany's Policy Of Keeping It Open To All Nationals, Nipponese Want It For Themselves And Keep It Under Military Rule—Mikado's Subjects Rifle American Mails To Ascertain Business Secrets Of Their Competitors

Note: This is the second of a series of nine articles written on Japanese rule in Shantung by Mr. Joseph Timmons, eminent war correspondent who recently returned from a careful investigation of conditions in that sorely-tried province. Mr. Timmons' revelations have created a profound impression. As usual, he has sought only the actual facts and these he presents in the convincing manner that won him American attention during the world war when he served as European correspondent for Universal Service. The third article in the series will appear in tomorrow's issue of THE CHINA PRESS.

BY JOSEPH TIMMONS

REV. William E. Griffis, venerable author and student of Japanese affairs, recently declared that Japan was entitled to Tsingtao and that she had made an open port of it, whereas under German rule it was a closed port.

This statement came out to Japan and over to Tsingtao. I read it one evening from a Shanghai paper to a group of men in the O. K. Club in Tsingtao—a Frenchman, a Russian, several Englishmen and several Americans—and asked them how about it.

They swore in three languages or four.

As to the German end of the allegation. All these men informed me that when Germany ran Tsingtao it was an open port, and all nationals received the same treatment as Germans. Some of them had been there at the time and know from personal experience; the others knew from records and documents and from universal testimony of the men who had been there. Not a man of this group was pro-German; most of them were quite violently anti-German. But they asserted that Tsingtao was a free port under the Germans. I had been told by British and American business men in Shanghai that such was the case.

So Dr. Griffis must have been wrong on that score and unwittingly deceived the American people.

As to Tsingtao's being an open port under the Japanese, with equal treatment for all and equal opportunity for white men to do business there. To begin with, it is still under military rule of the Japanese, and no port controlled by soldiers can be a free port. Further, all the Japanese in Shantung are howling for a closed port. They have in Tokio now a delegation to insist upon it, a committee appointed at a great mass meeting held a few weeks ago.

Newspapers and public men of Japan are frothing at the mouth over the question, agreeing that no pledge has been made to internationalise the port. Positively the only argument uttered against an exclusively Japanese port is that Japanese have acquired nearly all the land around the waterfront and railway terminus and will have most of the rest before the port can be internationalised; therefore Japan can lose nothing by making it a free port.

So Dr. Griffis must have been wrong on the second count.

Japs Open American Mail

Premier Hara's administration is still trembling on the brink. It has become extremely unpopular, due to high cost of living, social discontent, failure of the peace delegation to get the Paris conference to recognise "race equality," etc. Viscount Kato is the leader of the opposition party and if the Hara Cabinet quits out of fear of riots or revolution, Kato is fairly certain to be premier. As Foreign Minister in 1915 he made the infamous "twenty-one demands" upon China which were the beginning of the intense hatred of the Chinese for the Japanese. In a recent speech that was approved by nearly all the leading newspapers of Tokio and Osaka, Kato denounced the Hara administration for having given any pledges on the Shantung question.

If Kato comes in, he will certainly try to make Tsingtao a closed port. With all the campaigning going on for a closed port, the Hara Cabinet very probably will demand of China as a condition to the return of the lease of the Kiaochow bay region that Japan be established permanently there in a closed port—since there is no pledge on that score.

In the meanwhile, what is the situation? Tsingtao is practically a closed port. It is the universal testimony of foreign sea captains that Japanese ships are given every advantage over theirs. The railway, hurt by the Chinese boycott, is eager for business, but if a foreigner's business competes with that of a Japanese he has trouble in getting cars and delay in loading and in transit and in unloading. He is continually being informed that he has not complied with regulations and he can never learn what regulation he has ignored, so he must take new application papers and fill them out and endure more delay.

One man of undoubted high standing told me of an experience of his in making a big shipment of semi-perishable stuff to San Francisco. He was unable to get it away till he sent it by Japanese steamship, via Japanese ports. In Japan it was held up by technicalities till he finally went over to straighten out the tangle. He discovered the entire shipment had spoiled, and then he had the greatest difficulty to keep it from being shipped on across the Pacific that the Japanese line might get the freight charges.

Exchange is on Tokio, and is so handled to the advantage of the Yokohama Specie Bank branch in Tsingtao together with a monopoly of the right to issue notes, that the British and American banks cannot compete and if the situation continues will be driven out.

Premier Hara Unpopular

Man after man, French, British American, told me that all his mail was opened by the Japanese unless he found means to despatch it and to receive it without recourse to the Japanese mails. Of course in use of telegraph or cables there is no escape; the Japanese competitor knows every such business secret. Letters are steamed open, receipts and checks or other inclosures are removed to render the correspondence futile. So it is natural that when no replies come from the home offices, these men conclude that the Japanese have read and destroyed their letters. This practice is not confined to Tsingtao. No American official in the Orient dares to trust his reports to any mail that passes through Japanese hands.

Most of these things may be temporary; of course they would disappear if Tsingtao should be made an international port. But the matter of land has another face to it, that threatens to be as permanent as the granite of the Tsingtao hills.

The Germans under their ninety-nine year lease gave titles for that period, which if they were not deeds in perpetuity were certainly

(Continued on Page 5)

REPUBLICANS REMAIN FIRM IN STAND ON PEACE TREATY

Won't Change Reservations On Article 10, Says Senator Lodge

BOURBONS CONFER

Enter Private Discussion Before Making Reply To Announcement

SEEK AGREEMENT

Compromise Is Reached On Minor Details Of Deadlock In U.S.

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, January 26.—As a sequel to the conference which eight Republican Senators had with Senator Lodge on January 23rd, Senator Lodge informed the inter-party conference that Republicans were not willing to make any change in their reservations affecting article ten of the League of Nations Covenant and the Monroe Doctrine. The conference immediately adjourned.

Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, says that the conference had already tentatively agreed on the reservations to the preamble and all sections except the aforementioned article and minor details. The Democrats are conferring privately prior to replying to Senator Lodge.

Approves Six U.S. Votes In League Covenant

London, January, 26.—The Times, in the course of leading article, expresses the opinion that the Empire could accept almost all the American Senate's reservations without difficulty and that the others could be adjusted by a conciliatory arrangement.

While the Dominions and India, the Times observes, cannot possibly be deprived of their votes in the League which they have earned on the battlefield, there is no reason why the United States should not have six votes also.

Allies Discuss Dutch Reply To Kaiser's Note

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, January 26.—The first meeting of the Council of Ambassadors of Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States was held this morning, M. Millerand presiding. The Council discussed the Dutch note with regard to the extradition of the ex-Kaiser and decided that the French legal experts should examine all the aspects of the case and prepare a reply.

Pro-British Stand Is Laid To Hoover In Senate Attack

Washington, January 26.—Mr. Herbert Hoover who is being widely urged to accept nomination for the Presidency was attacked in the Senate yesterday by Senator Reed who charged him with having been a "denizen and resident of Great Britain." Senator Reed said that Mr. Hoover's training and sympathies fitted him as president to co-operate with a "British league of nations."

U.S. Makes Bid For 26 Ex-German Ships To Cost Huge Sum

(Reuter's Service)

Rio de Janeiro, January 24.—The newspapers state that American bankers are negotiating with the Brazilian Government for the sale to the United States of 26 ex-German vessels for about $36,000,000.

Federal Control Of Packers Urged By Livestock Men

(Reuter's Service)

Spokane, Washington, January 29.—The American Livestock Association Convention has endorsed Government control of the meat packing industry. Senator Kendrick was re-elected President of the Association.

One Couldn't Be Too Careful When The Reds Sent Bombs Done Up Like Christmas Packages

Ding in New York Tribune

TIENTSIN POLICE ASSAIL STUDENTS IN JAP PROTEST

Scores Injured When Youths Assemble To Present Petition To Governor

BAYONET USE REPORTED

Merchants Indignant At What Is Considered Policy Error Of Administration

The Chinese of the Tientsin native city and many of the Chinese districts of the concession are seething with indignation over the injury of sons and daughters, brutally beaten with the gun-stocks and cut by the bayonets of the governor's bodyguard in the courtyard of his yamen on January 29 at 5 p.m., according to the North China Star of January 30.

The students of 21 schools, about 3,000 strong, had gathered by mutual agreement on East Wall Street and, after conducting a brief street-speaking campaign unmolested by the police there, proceeded to the governor's yamen to present a petition requesting his aid to the opposition of direct negotiations with Japan, his support to the referring of the Tsingtau question to the League of Nations, the hastening of Foochow negotiations, the removal of the suppression of societies and meetings, the liberation of the imprisoned leaders, and the punishment of Police Commissioner Yang and the officials who, they claimed, have maltreated these men while in detention.

CRAWL UNDER DOOR

The students entered the courtyard by the east and west gates without hindrance, but the guard of the inner gate locked the door on them. Parleys ensued with an official who came out to represent the governor, and pursuing his suggestion, the students selected four delegates, who, failing to obtain entrance in any other way, crawled under the yamen door.

The crowd outside, after waiting for some time for the delegates to reappear, became impatient and began to demonstrate. Meantime a huge assembly of spectators was assembling on Ta Hutung, and a company of gendarmes was rushed up by the police to clear the steel bridge and block the crowd from passing over.

A company of the governor's body-guard was summoned from the barracks on nearby Tien Wei Lu, which marched into the courtyard and endeavored to disperse the students by pushing them about. The soldiers were soon

(Continued on Page 5)

Earthquake Shocks Shake Seattle And British Columbia

(Reuter's Service)

Seattle, Jan. 20.—Three distinct earthshocks were felt shortly after 11 o'clock last night. At Bellingham windows were broken and brick walls cracked. The earthquake was also felt at Vancouver, Victoria and other cities in British Columbia.

MEXICO ALSO SHAKEN

Mexico City, Jan. 28.—Fresh earthquake shocks are reported from the states of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

BREAK IN CABLE PREVENTS DIRECT TOUCH WITH U. S.

Messages Addressed To The Western Continent Go Through India

REPAIR DATE INDEFINITE

Ship Is Being Sent From Puget Sound To Fix Lines Near Guam

Shanghai has been cut off from cable communication with America and Hawaii except through India and Europe and congestion of the wires has caused the Great Northern Telegraph Company to send out word that messages routed that way will be accepted only subject to indefinite delay. The break in direct communication came when the Commercial Pacific's cable went out of commission somewhere between Guam and Midway Island.

The cable repair ship, Restorer, is being sent from Puget Sound, on the western coast of the United States, to mend the break but it will probably be several weeks before she can reach the scene of the accident. Mr. J. D. Gaines, manager of the Commercial Pacific, said last night that he had not been advised as to a probable date of the restoration of the service.

It was only recently that another break in the cable, between Guam and Manila, was repaired by the Pacific, which "shoots trouble" for the Great Northern. She is now somewhere on the China coast but is coaling and taking on sup-

(Continued on Page 4)

GERMANS HELD BY JAPANESE DURING WAR PERIOD HERE

Ex-prisoners Are Healthy But Complain Of Treatment They Received

ANIMATED SCENE AT DOCK

Eight Hundred Aboard Hudson Maru Will Leave Today For Rotterdam

Although much has been written about the excellent treatment accorded German prisoners in Japanese internment camps, bitter complaint was voiced yesterday by German war prisoners here on their way home aboard the Hudson Maru which is due to sail on her way to Rotterdam early today. More than eight hundred Germans of all walks are going back to Germany on the vessel.

Most of the 4,600 Germans who were interned in the seven camp that were established in Japan were captives taken in the capture of Tsingtao in 1914 and most of those being repatriated on the Hudson Maru are men who fought and fell into the hands of the Nipponese in the effort to defend Germany's possessions in Shantung. But, besides these, are Germans from many places.

MARRIED PRISONERS FOLLOW

There are former officials and soldiers from the legation that once represented the Berlin government at Peking, marines from the German gunboats that patrolled the rivers of China, sailors from ships taken in Oriental waters, military men from Harbin, Mukden, Chita and from remote corners of Manchuria and from places in Siberia together with several captured by the Japanese on Islands of the Pacific that were once under the German flag.

One man is from the far island of Yap in the southern ocean, a dot in the Pacific which American naval interests lately have been trying to get as a cable station.

No women are aboard, as the Hudson Maru is being followed by another boat load of Germans composed of married men and their wives. It was stated that about 400 Germans now remain in Japan and in Korea who are yet to be repatriated. It is understood that the last of these are to start for Germany within a month.

IMPRISONED IN JAPAN

When Japan entered the war and Germany's possessions in China

(Continued on Page 7)

ANTI-KOLCHAK FORCES MARCH INTO PORT OF VLADIVOSTOK

Troops Of People's Army Given Wild Welcome By Populace

ARE NOT OPPOSED

American Soldiers Are Patrolling Streets Of City

ROZANOFF OUT

Chita Dispatches Say Czechs On Trains Are Prisoners

(CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)

Vladivostok, February 1.—After a forced march of two days over the mountains from Busergin, the Third Amur Engineers Division of the People's Army occupied Vladivostok yesterday. Captain Kanaschuchuya is in command. There was no fighting.

Today the troops were given a gigantic welcome demonstration.

American soldiers are patroling the streets of Vladivostok.

Japanese Troops Neutral Declare Tokio Reports

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, February 1.—The Asahi learns that Vladivostok has fallen completely into the hands of the revolutionaries and that General Rozanoff, the Russian commander-in-chief has been succeeded by Medovedieff the social-revolutionary leader. It is added that the Japanese troops are remaining completely neutral.

Strong Enough To Fight World, Say Bolshevists

Washington, January 27.—M. Martens, the so-called Bolshevik Ambassador to the United States, informed the Senate Committee which is investigating the question of Russian foreign propaganda that "the Soviet organisation has become strong enough to fight the world" and that therefore the Soviet had ceased to urge an international revolution. M. Martens declared that the Soviet Treasury possessed about five hundred million dollars with which it now desired to purchase necessaries aboard. M. Martens displayed a list of about a thousand names of American business houses which he said were ready to do business with him.

Judenitch Is Arrested Fleeing With Army Coin

Stockholm, January 29.—It is reported that General Judenitch, who was contemplating leaving Esthonia with a large sum of money alleged to belong to the Northwest Russian army, has been arrested.

British Trade Unions Seek Peace With Soviet

London, January 29.—The newspapers publish a manifesto signed by prominent trade unionists and members of the Labor party, including Messrs. Bowerman and Clynes, urging immediate and complete peace with Soviet Russia, and declaring that the signatories will do their best to oppose Great Britain's entrance into any war against the Bolsheviki and that they do not believe that the Labor party, if it comes into power, will regard itself as bound by military commitments

Peace With Poland Urged By Soviet

London, January 30.—A Moscow wireless message says that the Soviet Government has sent a note to Poland declaring that the extreme elements of the Entente are endeavoring to incite Poland to an "unjust, senseless and criminal war against Russia." The Soviet Government urges that there are no questions which cannot be solved by "negotiations, concessions and mutual agreements."

British Socialists Denied Passports To Russia

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 28.—After full consideration by Mr. Lloyd George, Signor Nitti and M. Millerand, the British Government has refused Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and Mr. C. Roden Buxton passports to go to Russia as part of the delegation ap-

pointed by the Berne International Socialist Congress.

Bolsheviks Threaten Allied Ships In Russian Harbors

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, January 26.—According to the Journal des Debats the Bolshevik Government has informed the Allies that it will not authorise a resumption of commercial relations except after the conclusion of an armistice and that if an armistice is not concluded all the Entente ships at present in Russian ports will be sunk.

Peasants Force Declared To Be On Chinese Frontier

London, January 26.—A Bolshevik communique claims that advance troops of the peasants corps have reached the Chinese frontier in the vicinity of the Kobdo-Biysk road. Meanwhile the strength of these troops is not known but at present they are not regarded as the advance guard of the main Bolshevik army. The forces in question are probably similar bands to those which have recently been operating at Irkutsk.

Bolshevists Cut Off Czech Troops Trains

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, February 1.—It is reported that part of General Kappel's army which had been surrounded by the Bolsheviks and Social Revolutionaries broke through the opposing lines west of Niuni Udinsk and captured the towns. It is added that they are advancing on Irkutsk.

According to an intercepted conversation on the direct wire with Irkutsk, the Bolsheviks intend to take Admiral Kolchak to Moscow where he will be tried by the Supreme Revolutionary Tribunal.

Despatches from Chita state that the Bolsheviks have cut off the last trains of Czech troops who have been disarmed and made prisoners, and that the Polish army has been surrounded by the Reds and forced to surrender.

Communication between Harbin and Vladivostok is still interrupted. Refugees says that Nikolsk and Vladivostok are in the hands of the Bolshevisks, that Soviets have been re-established everywhere and that the officers of some regiments have been arrested.

America And Japan Take India Trade Germans Once Had

U. S. Takes Central Powers Place In Exports Of Machinery, Steel

(Reuter's Service)

London, December 23 (by mail).—The United States and Japan have taken over since the beginning of the war, virtually all of the big export trade which the Central Powers had with India, says an official report, which adds that, undoubtedly, American competition in India has come to stay.

The place of the Central Powers has been taken by the United States so far as iron and steel, machinery, hardware, and instruments are concerned. Japan has taken the trade heretofore held by the Central Powers in such articles as electrical accessories, copper, paper, glasswear, textiles, beer, and clothing. The bazaar trade in cheap, showy goods has been entirely captured by Japan.

The primary reason for the increased shipments of American manufactured goods to India has been the inability of the established British exporters to supply the market owing to war conditions. Improved shipping facilities between the United States and India are declared to have very largely contributed to the expansion.

"There is no doubt," adds the report, that American competition in India has come to stay. A determined effort is being made to secure a large share of the trade of this valuable market in steel and steel work, machinery of all kinds, including machine tools, mill stores and hardware; canned provisions; motor-cars, lorries and cycles, and lumber.

Japan now occupies the second place in India's import and export trade. It is in Great Britain's staple trade of India, namely cotton yarns and piece goods, that the most serious inroads have been made and that Japanese competition in the future is expected to be most permanent and insistent."

Columbia Alumni To Meet Tomorrow

The fifth annual meeting of the Columbia University Alumni Association will take place tomorrow evening at 7:30 at the Yih Ping Shang Hotel, when a Chinese dinner will be served.

In addition to the election of officers for the current year, there will come before the meeting the matter of the debating trophy which, due to inadequate responses, the Association has since the resolution authorising its purchase, been unable to send to its Alma Mater, though word has been received from President Butler indicating the University's pleasure to receive such a gift.

The snow snowed.
And the hail hailed and was haled.

But Yang Tsau-tsung was barefoot and cold and couldn't see the weather man's joke at all.

Shoes were the main-stem of interest in his young life.

He went to Ts Eu-kyung's establishment to get the footwear. The proprietor wasn't looking and so Yang got the shoes.

But a policeman found him. And British Assessor Grant Jones and Magistrate sent Yang to jail for only one month when he naively explained:

"My feet were cold and I had no money."

Mail For America Goes Next Sunday

Suwa Maru Probably Last Boat Sailing To U. S. Before Feb. 22

The next mail for America will go on the steamer Suwa Maru which is due to sail early next Sunday morning and after its departure it is not believed another boat carrying American mails will leave this port before February 22.

It was announced at the American Post Office yesterday that mail, both registered and ordinary, for the Suwa will be received only up to 6 o'clock Saturday evening. No parcel mail will be received for this vessel. The Suwa Maru sails for Seattle, taking from 18 to 20 days for the voyage.

A large quantity of mail from America is expected in the course of the week from several Japanese boats and in addition to these the Venezuela of the Pacific Mail is due from San Francisco via Honolulu on Friday and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner Empress of Russia, coming from Vancouver, is due next Monday. The Empress of Russia was due Saturday but will be delayed two days by reason of a trip to Tsingtao with 2,000 Chinese Labor Corps men returning from France.

A fairly large consignment of mail was distributed yesterday at the American Post Office from the Africa Maru and included in this was another consignment of mail that had been trans-shipped from the steamer China after that vessel ran aground on the reef at Nagasaki harbor. It is believed now that all the mail for this port from the China has been received.

Transport Lands Passengers From Powhatan In N.Y.

(Reuter's Service)

New York, January 25.—The transport Northern Pacific has arrived here with all the 271 passengers of the Powhatan and the last American troops from France. There were 11 women and 8 children among the Powhatan's passengers. Far from showing signs of panic, the women went on board the Northern Pacific singing.

Denniston Makes Two Additions To His Company

Mr. Reynolds Denniston, speechless because of a refractory throat but mutely eloquent with his hands, announced last evening that Miss Warda Howard has escaped the dangers, of paratyphoid fever. She has a severe attack of influenza and is to remain in Shanghai for the next few weeks while the Denniston players go on to Tientsin Sunday evening. The company will eliminate the proposed return date of a week in Shanghai late in February.

Two additions have been made to the company. Denny has added a business agent and a private secretary to his staff.

"The best is none too good for the Far East public," being the Denniston slogan, Denny slipped over to the United States a few months ago and did a lot of things that made the theatrical world sit up and take notice. He got himself a bunch of plays that are really worth while and, incidentally, imported from the American army an Australian business agent who is known throughout the East as a most competent actor and on Broadway as a director and character man in the "No. 1" class.

Introducing:

Mr. Henry Neville:

The other addition to the company is Mr. Steve Laurie, dancer, actor, member of a noted English theatrical family and an ideally equipped chap for a secretary.

Mr. Neville arrived in Shanghai yesterday and got to work at once. He's to hurry along over the route designed for the Denistons and smooth the path. He was a director for Shuberts, was with Grace George in "Carnival," Breese in "The Master Mind," Klaw and Erlanger in "The Little Cafe," Lynn Harding in "The Speckled Band," the all-star cast of the "Great Pursuit," which included Marie Tempest, Cynthia Brooke, Phyllis Neilson Terry, Jeanne Eagles, Grahame Browne, Montague Love, Charles Cherry and Bruce MacRae, was two seasons with Tempest in "A Lady's Name," with George Tyler's mammoth production "The Garden of Paradise," with Terry in "Miggie" and "Land of Promise" and produced "Cheating Cheaters" and "Gyp," now playing on Broadway. And in all, or most, of these notable theatrical ventures he was doing both direction and character roles.

That's enough to make him an interesting addition to the Far Eastern theatrical cycle but he has another feather is his cap.

It was Mr. Neville, now "Major Neville," if you please, who, although a native of Australia, was made the director of all theatrical activities in American training camps while the United States was getting into the war. He got a captain's commission right off the reel and then, when he was given supreme command, or something like that, pinned a gold leaf on his shoulder straps and made all the captains and looeys and sarges and privates and generals and other hard-working men in O. D. salute him when he passed by.

Anyway, Denny says he's has had an immensely successful season from both the artistic and financial standpoints and that if he wants to add a couple of stars to his staff he thinks it is his privilege.

And, too, he's glad he came to Shanghai this time and hopes to be back soon.—C.E.H.

VON REUTER RELEASED

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 27.—Admiral von Reuter who had been held in confinement since he ordered the sinking of the German fleet under his command at Scapa Flow has now been released and has left for Germany.

BOMBAY STRIKERS RIOT; SITUATION IS INTENSIFIED

Cotton Workers Fired On By Military—10,000 Dock Men Join Movement

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 25.—A Bombay telegram of the 20th states: "The cotton workers' strike took an ugly turn today. A mob of strikers began looting and the military were ordered to fire. One person was killed and five were wounded.

"Quiet has now been restored, but all shops in the mill district are closed, and the strike is spreading, ten thousand dock workers having joined the movement. The outlook is regarded as serious."

Dock Men Ask Higher Wage And Month's Bonus

London, January 25.—Reuter's Bombay correspondent telegraphs several thousand employes of the British India Company's dock have struck demanding additional pay and a month's pay as bonus.

At a meeting of the Labor Settlement Committee at which representatives of the cotton mill hands were present, a resolution was passed that representations should be made to the Governor of Bombay that the operatives were willing to resume work provided that the millowners considered their demands within four or five days.

It was further resolved that a request should be made for the appointment of a representative commission to consider the general situation of mill labor in Bombay.

General Buat Gets French War Office

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, January 26.—The Journal Official publishes a decree appointing General Buat Chief of the General Staff at the Ministry of War. The high command is being completely reorganised. The Superior Council or War will consist of the three marshals and ten generals under the presidency of the Minister of War, with Marshal Petain as Vice President.

SNOWFALL DELIGHTS HEARTS OF CHINESE; CROPS NOW ASSURED

It wasn't a record but there was much more snow than there has been for several years and the hearts of the Chinese were delighted anyway. The first flurry of the winter sneaked into town early yesterday morning, following a two-hour period of rain and hail.

Officially the snow started to fall a few minutes before 2 o'clock. It continued for nearly two hours. Over two inches and a half of the "beautiful" dropped —2.54915 inches to be exact.

And the snow came at a most propitious time, say the Chinese, for it is but two days 'ere the Spring Solstice comes. Had the snowfall been delayed until after the Solstice, the Chinese insist that it would have been a bad year for the crops. But they were all smiles yesterday. The snow meant "good joss."

FREIGHTERS EN ROUTE

The steamer Archer, a United States Shipping Board boat operating under control of the Pacific Mail, is on her third voyage to the Orient from San Francisco. The Archer was due at Kobe December 30 and is due to arrive here February 6. The West Salene, another Shipping Board boat of the Pacific Mail, is due to arrive here February 11.

SAINT LOUIS

THE LARGEST FUR MARKET IN THE WORLD

FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.

INTERNATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE

(Incorporated)

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, U. S. A.

OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT AUCTION,
Beginning February 2nd, and days following
THROUGH THEIR BROKERS FOUKE & AHERN,
AT THE INTERNATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE BUILDING,
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, U. S. A.

FEBRUARY SALE

MONDAY—FEB. 2nd
9,000 Seal Skins—dressed dyed and machined for account U.S. Government
4,000 Seal Skins—dressed dyed and machined for account other shippers
9,500 Persian Lamb
2,200 Caracul
850,000 Moles
1,200,000 Squirrels
740 Fisher
14,000 Badger
— Sundries—dressed and dyed goods

TUESDAY—FEB. 3rd
105,000 Mink
6,600 Marten
4,700 Stone Marten
400 Baum Marten
215,000 Marmots

WEDNESDAY—FEB. 4th
— Civit Cat
625,000 Muskrat
125,000 Southern Muskrat
10,000 Black Muskrat
37,000 Seal dyed Muskrat
5,700 Seal dyed Muskrat Plates
2,000 Cross Fox

THURSDAY—FEB. 5th
8,800 White Fox
1,000 Blue Fox
1,500 Silver Fox

FRIDAY—FEB. 6th
25,000 Dozen Conies—American French and German
1,000 Coney Plates—Sea lions
60,000 Red Fox
80,000 Australian Red Fox
1,500 Karagon Fox
7,100 Macedonian Fox

SATURDAY—FEB. 7th
7,000 Chinchila Rats
2,000 Viscachas
1,400 Siberian Raccoon
8 Sea Otter
6,800 Russian Sable
675 Japanese Sable

MONDAY—FEB. 9th
18,000 Japanese Mink
20,000 China Mink
35,000 Japanese Fox
3,000 Japanese Marten
8,000 Flying Squirrel
2,000 China Pahmi
300 Kid Crosses
200,000 China Dog Mats
3,000 China Dog Robes
8,800 Thibets
2,275 Thibet Robes
3,000 Lynx
11,000 Lynx Cat
11,500 Wild Cat
65,000 Wolf

TUESDAY—FEB. 10th
500,000 Australian Opossum
100,000 Australian Ringtail Opossum
36,500 Wallaby
67,000 Wambat
10,500 Kangaroo
70,000 Kolinsky
100,000 Fitch
30,000 Ermine
6,000 Ermine Grey
50,000 Ermine Brown

WEDNESDAY—FEB. 11th
1,700 Hair Seals
200 Leopards
7,000 Leopards Cats
3,000 Mouffloons
325 Mountain Lion
20,000 House Cats
380,000 Opossum
5,000 Ringtailed Cat
3,600 Otter
500 Wolverine
14,000 Grey Fox
15,500 South American Fox
1,500 Swift Fox
400 Fawn Reindeer
4,200 Guanako
5,000 Russian Ponies
47,000 Barunduki
14,500 White Lamb Skins Raw
7,400 White Lamb Skins Dressed
1,400 Bear

THURSDAY—FEB. 12th
543,000 White Hares
2,000 White Rabbits
1,000 Australian Hares
700,000 pounds Australian Rabbits
200,000 pounds New Zealand Rabbits
300,000 Dutch Rabbits

FRIDAY—FEB. 13th
300,000 Skunk
180,000 Nutria

SATURDAY—FEB. 14th
21,000 Beaver
130,000 Raccoon

HEAD OFFICE:

FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, U. S. A.

Cable address: FUNSTEN,—ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK OFFICE:
GEO. B. HERZIG CO., INC.,
41 West 29th Street,
NEW YORK.
Cable address:
GEO. HERZIG—NEW YORK.

VLADIVOSTOK OFFICE:
LOUIS & SCHEUDDIG, Agents for China, Japan, Siberia.
21, Aleutskaya, VLADIVOSTOK.
Cable address:
FUNSTEN—VLADIVOSTOK.

Raven Trust Company, Limited

HOUSES FOR SALE

ROUTE VALLON, near French Park, modern house, containing dining, drawing, and four bedrooms, 3 fully furnished modern bath-rooms, tiled pantry and kitchen, large hall and veranda, garden and tennis.

ROUTE CORNEILLE, near French Park, 5-roomed house, containing dining, drawing and 3 bed-rooms, 2 modern fully equipped bathrooms, hot water service, tiled kitchen and pantry, garden and tennis.

ROUTE VALLON, near French Park, 7-roomed house, containing dining, drawing, and 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garden and tennis.

SINGAPORE ROAD, near Kiaochow Road, Cottage, containing dining, drawing, 3 bedrooms, one bath, garden, garage tennis.

LAND FOR SALE

2 Mow lot at corner of Rue Corneille and Massenet, near French Park.

3 Mow lot at corner of Rue Lafayette and Massenet, near French Park.

4 Mow lot on Route Ghisi, near Route Pichon.

5 Mow lot on Yu Yuen Road, near Jessfield Park.

12 Mow lot on Soochow Creek, suitable for factory.

STERLING short loans arranged in amounts from £100 to £5,000 on local securities.

AMERICAN GOLD short loans arranged in amounts from G. $1,000 to G. $20,000 on local securities.

Raven Trust Company, Limited
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

LAND For Sale

Suitable for Residences, Mills, Factories, Schools, Etc.

HOUSES For Sale

New Modern Residences, with latest sanitary arrangements, tiled bathrooms, fitted kitchen and pantry, and closets.

Easy Terms

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.
REAL ESTATE — ARCHITECTS — INSURANCE
Nanking and Kiangse Roads

DU PONT

FAR EASTERN SELLING AGENCIES OPEN

COATED TEXTILES
Auto Truck Special Fabrikoid
Book-Finish Fabrikoid
Craftsman Fabrikoid
Fabrikoid for Baggage
Fabrikoid for Home Uses
Fabrikoid for Railway Upholstery and Vestibule Curtains
Fabrikoid for Upholstering
Fabrikoid Sheeting
Fairfield Hospital Sheeting
Fairfield Rubber Cloth
Fairfield Rubber Top Materials
Hat Sweat Material
Marine Special Fabrikoid
Motor Fabrikoid
Rayntite Fabrikoid Auto and Ricksha Top Material
Rug Anchor
Shoe Fabrikoid

PY-RA-LIN
Brushes
Challenge Cleanable Collars
Colored Sheeting
Combs
Desk Sets
Manicure Sets
Mirrors
Novelty Sheeting
Py-ra-lin Pipe Bits
Py-ra-lin Rods and Tubes
Py-ra-lin Specialties
Py-ra-lin Toilet Goods
Toilet Sets
Transparent Sheeting

PAINTS
Auto Finish
Auto Paints and Enamels
Barn Paint
Blanc Fixe
Colors in Oil
Concrete Paint
Decorative Stains
Dry Colors
Du-Lite for Mills
Du Pont House Paint
Enamels
Ferro-Keep (Metal Paint)
Floor Paints
Floor Varnishes
Flowkote Enamel
Industrial Paints
Litharge
Lithopone
Marine Paints
Pegamoid Aluminum Paint
Pulp Colors
Railway Paints
Rubber Makers White
Shingle Oil
White Lead
Wood Lacquer
Wood Oil
Red Lead
Sanitary Wall Finish
Shellac
Shinglo Stain
Smokestack Paint
Varnishes
Vitrolac Stain Finish
Vitrolac Varnish
Wagon and Carriage Paint
Wire Screen Paint
Wood Filler

CHEMICALS
Acids
Alums
Barium Chloride
Belt Cement
Benzol Products
Bronze Powders
Bronzing Liquids
Carpolene (Wood Preservative)
Carpo (Metal Paint)
Coke
Creosote
Dead Oil
Dye Intermediates
Ether
Heavy Chemicals
Household Cement
Leather Renovators
Leather Substitute Solutions
Mantle Dips
Metal Lacquer
Nitrate of Soda
Nitre Cake
Parlodion
Patent Leather Solutions
Pitch
Pontoklene
Py-ra-lin Enamels
Pyroxylin Solutions
Salt Cake
Solvents
Split Leather Solutions
Tar Derivatives
Waterproof Cement

BLASTING ACCESSORIES
Blasting Machines
Blasting Caps
Cap Crimpers
Delay Electric Blasting Caps
Electric Blasting Caps
Electric Igniters
Electric Squibs
Galvanometers
Leading and Connecting Wire
Rheostats
Safety Fuse
Waterproof Electric Blasting Caps

SPORTING POWDERS
Black Sporting Powder
Hand Traps
Pistol Smokeless Powder
Rifle Smokeless Powder
Smokeless Shotgun Powder (Bulk and Dense)

Representatives for the above Du Pont quality products are wanted in China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China, Malay States, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Dutch East Indies, Straits Settlements, Australia and New Zealand. Inquiries should be addressed to

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS EXPORT CO.

INCORPORATED

UNION BUILDING, SHANGHAI

C. T. Wang Leaves Today After Strenuous Program

Will Go To Ningpo To Visit Ancestral Tombs Before Trip To Peking; Government Deputies Invite Him North.

Dr. T. C. Wang, peace dele-te at Versailles, leaves today his home in Ningpo, Chekiang, here he will visit his ancestral mbs. Many receptions have en arranged for him in the kiang city, Dr. Wang is due k here Sunday. After a brief , he will go to Peking, in mpliance with numerous re-sts from the North. Several vernment deputies were here to vite him North during the last ek.

Two receptions were given in honor yesterday. At 4 o'clock e National Citizens' Peace Urg-Society and the Chinese bor Union joined in the enter-inment at the Yih Ping Shang otel. At 5 he was guest at a ception given by the faculty d students of St. John's Uni-rsity.

Sunday, Dr. Wang appeared in e pulpit three times. In the rning, he addressed the Can-nese Union Church; in the ternoon, he spoke in St. Paul's urch and in the evening he s guest of the London Mission urch on Shantung Road.

Over 100 attended the recep-on in the Yih Ping Shang yes-rday. President Hsia Chi-lung the Returned Chinese Labor ciety, presided. Mr. Chang an-hsien, president of the Na-onal Citizens' Peace Urging So-ety read the Chinese speech of elcome. Mr. Hsia in welcom-g and introducing the guest of nor said:

NO SECRET DIPLOMACY

"What Dr. Wang has done is ell known to the world as well as the Chinese people so it is un-ecessary for me to say too much garding this. I might just ention, though, that while I was Europe last April I went to ondon and there met a certain hinese diplomatic official whom questioned regarding the Shan-ung question. This gentlemen efused to make any comment egarding his views. When I et Dr. Wang several weeks ater I put the same question to im, and he explained in detail is views of the situation. Dr. Wang concealed nothing and was ery frank throughout the inter-iew. This is enough to show hat Dr. Wang is not in favor of ecret diplomacy. We welcome r. Wang this afternoon for what e has done in the past and we ope he will continue to carry on an open and frank policy in his future career."

Dr. Wang speaking before the two organisations said:

"It is with joy and regret that I view the present situation of my country. In view of the internal dissention I cannot but feel sorry. The great pity is that we have lost a wonderful opportunity and are unable to present a united front in our foreign affairs.

LIBERTY VS. SACRIFICE

"The growth of liberty and justice originates from sacrifice. The constitution of a country cannot be purchased except with blood and property. Dr. Wang Chung-hui in his book says: 'No good constitution can be made without supreme sacrifice.' Germany, Austria and Russia have all attempted to end their oppression. In doing so, they had to suffer. After this great sacrifice, democracy may be secured. ....Let us study the history of Great Britain. In 1215, King John oppressed the people to such an extent that it became most unbearable. A number of barons rebelled and forced the king to sign the Magna Charta, which was the first legal instrument for the protection of life and property of the English people. In the middle of the 17th century, 400 years after the signing of Magna Charta, Charles again sought to exert his imperial powers. People again rose to oppose him and made use of the very strong instrument of refusing to pay taxes.

"This opened the era for a new expansion of the power of the populace and the king thereafter remained as a figurehead of the nation. Although he has the veto power in all Parliamentary decisions never once has it been exercised during the last three hundred years.

"The English people may be classified into three grades: (1) members of the Royal family and the high dignitaries; (2) the common people; and (3) the middle class. Of the latter there are the merchants, educationalists, farmers, and others. In the fight for democracy, this class became responsible while the other two remained inactive.

"It is gratifying to see that the middle class of this nation is becoming more responsible.

"During the Ching dynasty the authorities used great oppression upon the people, yet very little challenge was heard from them. All they cared for was the pursuit of their occupations and watching their own private affairs. This of course allowed the government to use more oppression and the people had no alternative but to obey every order handed down by the administration, whether just or otherwise.

THREE GREAT MEN

"It is interesting to notice that the three great men at the Versailles Peace Conference were more or less affiliated with the middle class. There is Wilson, sometime a college professor who had worked among students and people of less educational opportunities. Lloyd George was a solicitor, who handled men and things. Clemenceau, who is 78 years old, was a deputy at the French Chamber while a young man. When Alsace-Lorraine was conceded to Germany, he was one of the most ardent campaigners against the concession. So when finally the settlement was made, he went to New York and practised as a doctor.

"I had occasion to call on the French Premier, following the attempt made on his life in Paris. I saw his home. You could never imagine the modesty of his residence. It is even more modest than those you and I live in. I only say this to illustrate my point of the responsibility assumed by the middle class in a true democratic country. Every citizen should be interested in the welfare of the nation. In other words, every one should be responsible. The trouble with many people is that they talk a great deal but do very little. Place yourself in a position where you can feel that you are part and parcel of your country. Feel the responsibility of a citizen.

"Coming to the question of labor I would like to make two suggestions. First, to utilise the labor power for conservancy work and road construction. This will facilitate communications and establish proper distribution. Secondly, my suggestion is to give the laborers all the education they need. A laborer without education is useful but inefficient. In the uneducated labor you have merely the raw material but no finished product. In China, I believe 40 cents is the average pay for a laborer's daily wages. In Europe and America, four dollars or even as high as seven or eight are paid. The capitalists find it profitable to employ this labor because his output is increased by fifty times with the assistance of a machine. We want more scientific management and expert laborers. Then and only then can Chinese labor compete with foreign labor."

Outer Mongolian Tribes Pledge Loyalty To China In New Peace Guarantee

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, January 29.—The following official statement has been given to Reuter's Agency:

In the month of November of last year the Secretariat of the Waichiaopu issued a comprehensive statement dealing with the cancellation of the autonomy of Outer Mongolia and describing in the light of history the natural affinities existing between the Chinese and Mongol peoples.

The cordial and intimate relations which have since been re-established with the Urga dignitaries, after a prolonged period of misunderstanding due mainly to the intrigues of foreigners, justifies the fairest hopes for continued peace and tranquillity in this region.

This happy re-affirmation of the principles on which the Republic of the Five Races is based, has now been followed by an equally important development on the western frontiers of Heilungkiang province of Manchuria.

The Hulunpu'erh prefecture, which is separated from the Russian province of Trans-Baikalia by the river Argun, was under the old administrative system of Heilungkiang province governed from Khailar by a Tartar General. Largely inhabited by Manchus, who lived by the chase, and who could move freely to and fro in the adjacent territory of Mongolia, it could not but follow that the revolution of 1911, which produced such unrest in the outlying marches of the old empire, left this region during a vital period practically uncared for.

UNDESIRABLE AUTHORITY

The inevitable result was that a subversive propaganda, inspired by foreigners, and of the same character as that which disfigured Outer Mongolia, led to a so-called declaration of autonomy on the part of the local chieftains. Owing to the Chinese Eastern Railway being the sole rapid and effective means of communication with this region, and also to the fact that Russia, prior to her own revolution of 1917, viewed with satisfaction the detachment of Chinese territory from the direct control of Peking, it was not possible to deal with the matter in its early stages without further complications.

The policy of the Russian Foreign Office, under the old regime, was indeed to perpetuate feuds and anomalous situations along the frontier regions of the Chinese domain so that at a given moment such local embarrassments could be exploited to the advantage of the Tsar's government. This has certainly been the story of the past 60 years, having due regard to the numerous incidents which have occurred from Turkestan in the extreme west to the Ussuri valley and the Pacific province in the extreme east.

In the particular case of Hulunpu'erh district, Russia as a codicil to the tripartite agreement of 1915 regarding Outer Mongolia, completed with China in the same year a special convention which, while reaffirming in a certain sense Chinese authority in Hulunpu'erh, gave the administration of this area a special character which has since not proved desirable.

The district, under the system evolved with its local governor, became indeed a happy hunting-ground for all sorts of adventurers. Complications with foreign States have constantly threatened, experience amply proving that the separation of areas from the direct control of provincial capitals is impossible in the Chinese domain if there is to be real peace and tranquillity. In these circumstances considerations of policy demanded that China should leave the matter to take its natural course.

GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Since last autumn the Hulunpu'erh chieftains in conjunction with the military commanders at Khailar, have been taking steps to correct a state of affairs which has proved to be socially as well as politically intolerable. The troops at Khailar, having been reinforced, to prevent foreign incursion, a conference was called with the local chieftains, which has now led to a happy issues.

Following the Urga precedent, a petition to the President of the Republic was duly prepared and signed by all the dignitaries of Hulunpu'erh formally cancelling all their previous declarations, and requesting that a Mandate be issued making clear to the Chinese people and all concerned the loyalty of the tribes of Hulunpu'erh to the Republic, and unifying once more the local administration with that of the rest of the province. This has now been done in terms of the Presidential mandate of January 28.

In the difficult circumstances which have arisen throughout the entire territory of Asiatic Russia, the re-affirmation of the authority of the Republic of China on every foot of soil where her right of eminent domain is incontestable is a guarantee of peace and tranquility to the democratic nations of the world and that the territorial officials of the Republic, even in the most distant and inaccessible regions, are able and eager to guarantee that security has been recognised in a signal manner by the recent action of an Associated Power in conferring high decorations on the Governor of Chinese Turkestan and the ranking officer at Kashgar, for their loyal co-operation during the anxious period of the world war.

Tel., Central 2036

Dr. FRED M. GENSBURGER
Eye Specialist

Consulting Hours
10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m
and by appointment

38, Nanking Road
1st Floor

We can sell you a

5-Seaters and 2-Seaters

BRISCOE
THE CAR WITH THE HALF-MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR

Every car is guaranteed for one year

Fitted with H. T. Magneto and Oversize Tyres. Electric Starting and Lighting. Low Petrol Consumption. Easy payment system may be arranged.

For demonstrations, apply to

AUTO PALACE CO.

362 Avenue Joffre

Tel. West 465

FAVORABLE EXCHANGE
has made possible this
STARTLING REDUCTION

for
TAELS
1,100

Public Opinion Fights Internal Party Politics For Shantung Decision

Wave Of Popular Resentment May Halt Attempts Of Anfu Government To Negotiate Directly With Japan

BY NATHANIEL PEFFER
(*Our Peking Correspondent*)

Peking, January 20.—Two basic facts must be recognised for understanding of the Shantung issue that now confronts China.

First, in its present stage at least it is a political question, not a diplomatic question.

Second, the most potent factor in the issue at this stage is that of public opinion.

Whether China should or should not negotiate directly with Japan for the retrocession of the Kiaochow peninsula and the German rights is being decided not on the merits of the issue but on considerations of internal party politics. That is to say, whether the pro-Japanese elements of the government are strong enough to have their way, which, of course, would be to negotiate.

Are they strong enough? This writer, at least, would not presume to say. It would be a bold man who would commit himself in writing now as to how the forces line up and where the political leaders stand. For one thing, neither the forces nor the leaders are themselves bold enough to say how they stand. One has it on the word of the partisans of President Hsu Shih-chang that he is opposed to negotiation. Premier Chin Yun-peng is similarly classified by his friends—he is a Shantung man by birth. Of the other members of the Cabinet and the leading military men it is a matter of conjecture and *a priori* reasoning. So also of Tuan Chi-jui, who naturally would be of great influence in whatever decision is reached. Nothing has been heard from Little Hsu, who is still prosecuting his enterprises in Urga. And the Foreign Minister, Lu Cheng-hsiang, for whose return the matter has been held, is still too timorous to make a public appearance, to say nothing of expressing a view—which it should be said, is entirely in character.

ANFUS OUT FOR JAPAN

Now, on *a priori* reasoning and from what hints one can obtain, the conclusion is fairly safe that so far as the government is concerned a substantial majority is for negotiating. The Anfu Club has not changed its creed in a week and it can be depended upon to serve Japanese interests. And the Anfu Club is the government of Peking. Nor are those who are not of the Anfu Club particularly vigorous in outspokenness against negotiating. The President, for instance. His friends say he is opposed. In the same breath they say he has no power and cannot influence the decision. Which, of course, writes his record clean, without putting on him the onus of taking a definite stand or alienating anybody. He shifts the burden to the pro-Japanese, does nothing to obstruct them, has it accounted unto himself for righteousness that he is negatively correct—and is in a position always to assert that he did not fight the Japanese. In other words, he plays it safe all ways. And there are many like him. There is no great risk in venturing the opinion that if the pro-Japanese choose to force the issue, little will be done to oppose them by those who are nominally their opponents.

Will they force the issue? Here enters the second basic fact. The Shantung question has served to give further evidence of the patent folly of those who, like the "investigator" recently come to China, assert that there is no public opinion in China and no patriotism. This much can be asserted with little basis for denial: if it were not for the pressure of popular feeling, if it were not for the wholesome fear of another national outburst, if it were not for the implied threat in the whole movement whose best expression is the students' organisations the Chinese government would have agreed to negotiate with Japan a week ago. And it would have accepted Japan's terms with little show of contest. Public opinion in China is rapidly reaching what may be called an organised state and therefore it is becoming a real force.

PUBLIC OUTBURST FEARED

The telegrams that have poured in on Peking from all quarters, the outspoken attitude of the Shantung assembly and Shantung popular representatives, the renewed demonstrations by the students and the general, intangible tightening of the atmosphere have served to give pause to even the most reckless of the pro-Japanese gang. In the streets of Peking knots are gathered here and there around youths passionately lecturing as they did last May and June. Public meetings are increasingly frequent. Officials are being visited by delegations. Enough has been said and done to make perfectly clear that should the government accept Japan's negotiations, now at any rate, there will be an outburst perhaps as widespread and as serious as that of last Summer. And that outburst left its impression. If nothing else is ever accomplished by the student movement and all that it gave rise to, it can at least be credited always with having constituted a healthy force of intimidation.

There is no intention in this to make the implied assumption of right in a policy of non-negotiation. There is no intention to deliver, even by inference, any absolute judgment on the merits of the issue. A good case can be made out for entering negotiations—perhaps as good a one as for not entering. That is not the point. The point is that whether it is to China's interests to negotiate or to refuse to negotiate is an academic question. Thus far at least, the practical question is one of political alignment. Whether it is to China's interests or not, the internal political factor will be the deciding one—qualified by the fear of public opinion.

Should China negotiate? It is a question complicated with imponderables. Most important is the suspicion of Japanese good faith—or bad faith. If the negotiations were merely over the routine of transfer of territory, there would be no cause for hesitancy. By the same token, however, if there is nothing more involved than routine, what is there to negotiate? The retrocession of territory is a perfectly simple act. Japan can withdraw its troops from the zone today. Chinese troops can enter tomorrow. No "diplomatic conversations" are needed for that. So far as Japan's commercial rights as affected by agreements are concerned, those can be protected in Shantung exactly as they are in any other province. And so far as training guards for the railway goes, the Kiaochow-Tsinanfu railway can be guarded as easily as the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. There is nothing to guard against. There is no enemy—the Germans are gone, the war is over. There is only routine policing, and that is being done by ordinary railway police on all the other lines. Why make proposals, as the Japanese Government has done, for joint guarding during so-called transition periods? Under it all is the suspicion that Japan will return Kiaochow officially—and keep the strings. And if the suspicion is justified, then China would only be letting itself into a trap to negotiate and sign any agreement.

JAPANESE MUST LEAVE

Furthermore, as the writer pointed out when the issue first arose, China would be forfeiting the moral position it took up when it refused to sign the peace treaty. To negotiate is to recognise that the German lease was legally transferred to Japan. Why then have they refused to sign the treaty? When China refused to sign the treaty it publicly announced that it did not acknowledge the legal right of other Powers to hand about its territory. In consistency with that act its position now should be that the Kiaochow Leased Territory and the rights that go therewith reverted to itself when it declared war on Germany, that Japan's occupation was a purely military occupation, for which there is no longer any reason now that the war is over, and that Japan must automatically leave and China automatically take over the territory. This includes, of course, denunciation of the 1915 Agreement on the Twenty-one Demands, but such denunciation was made in effect at the peace conference. It was implied in China's failure to sign.

On the other hand, what alternative is there? Appeal to the League of Nations? The plain truth is the Chinese have no faith in the League of Nations. They say the League is made up, for purposes of effective control, by the same governments that drew up the peace treaty. What change would there be? To this much might be answered: for one thing, that a great deal of public opinion has been made since then in the West and that some of the governments may feel that they acquitted their obligations to Japan in the treaty. But it is not much to rely on. In the meantime, China may lose Kiaochow permanently and irrevocably. For Japan will undoubtedly make much public show of the fact that it offered to abide by its pledge and return Kiaochow and China was recalcitrant. On consideration only of the record and without reference to the intangible elements that will be an impressive show.

News Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. O. Liddell and Mr. C. Campbell arrived from Hankow on the Tuckwo.

* * *

Mr. Z. H. Volpicelli sails for Japan this morning on the Chikugo Maru.

* * *

Messrs. F. M. Wright, A. H. Newman, J. Warry, P. L. D. Hill, G. Lightowler and H. Neville arrived in Shanghai from Japan yesterday.

* * *

Major W. R. B. McBain, Squadron Commander of the Royal Air Force, will be presented with the Military Cross and Air Force Cross at noon today in the drawing room of the residence of Sir Everard Fraser, British Consul-General.

* * *

Charged with obtaining Taels 3,300 under false pretences, R. G. Ponsford, alias S. P. Jonah of 104 Paoshan Road, was before Magistrate G. W. King in the British Police Court yesterday. It is alleged that the accused traded as the China Commercial Company. Bail was allowed for $500 for the accused and one surety of $500. The case was remanded for a week.

* * *

Dr. J. C. McCracken will speak on "Health Insurance" at the regular meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Union Church Hall. A social gathering will take place at 7 o'clock when the ladies of the Presbyterian Mission will serve refreshments.

* * *

Members of the Union Church Ladies' Society will be entertained at a musical program tomorrow afternoon arranged by Mrs. E. M. Dunning. The artists will include Mr. E. J. Dingle, Miss Alice Fitch and Mrs. Dunning.

* * *

It is announced that a course of English phonetics will be given by Professor Tseu Yih-zan in the Commercial Press Primary School, from March 8-12. The course is prepared especially for students of the Commercial Press Correspondence School, teachers of English, and others who are interested in the science of phonetics. Mr. Tseu's system is that of the International Phonetic Association.

Madrid Objects To New German Envoy Delegated To Spain

(*Reuter's Service*)

Berlin, January 25.—The Zwoelfuhrblatt states that Spain does not approve of the appointment of Herr Rosen as German Ambassador at Madrid. The journal forecasts a new appointment.

Indian Government Bars Enemy Aliens For Next Five Years

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 27.—Reuter's correspondent at Delhi telegraphs that the Indian Government notifies that enemy aliens will not be permitted to enter India until five years after the conclusion of peace.

Shanghai Cut Off From Direct Wire Touch With America

(Continued from Page 1)

plies and is not available for the present emergency.

In the meantime it is expected that cable service between China and America will be very slow, because of the press of business on the wires through India and Europe. There were reports abroad yesterday that the Great Northern was so thoroughly loaded with messages that all American dispatches would have to be refused but the management denied the rumor, saying that all business was still being accepted subject to delay.

RUSSIA DUE MONDAY

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner Empress of Russia coming from Vancouver, is due at Yokohama this morning and will probably arrive at Shanghai next Monday.

THE LITTLE ONE'S CODL
And How To Treat It.

If your little one has a cold do not neglect it, for neglected colds lead to bronchitis, pneumonia and dangerous illness.

When the first symptoms of a cold are noticed give the child a warm bath and dry carefully. Reduce the quantity of food a little and give Baby's Own Tablets to move the bowels. Grease the nose inside and out with pure vaseline.

Mrs. James R. McDearmid, of Martintown, Ontario, Canada, says: —"I find Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine for baby I have ever used. They break up colds, cure sour stomach and the other little ills with which babies are troubled. They have made my baby bright, strong and healthy, and I would not be without them."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to be entirely free from narcotics and perfectly harmless. They are recommended in cases of simple fever, colic, constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, teething troubles and worms. Sold by chemists, or post free at 60 cents the vial by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Get a one pound tin of
LOWNEYS
BONBONS
CREST
DELECTO or
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES
PRICE $1.50 per tin
American Drug Company
42 NANKING ROAD.
Shanghai Phone: C. 81.

Wrist Watches are convenient in use, but very often unreliable.
WHY?
Because ignorant or unscrupulous dealers are passing off upon unsuspecting customers Watches with cheap movements not deserving the name of time-keepers.
THERE IS NO RISK
in buying your watch from us. Our watches are made for practical use, every one tested and guaranteed for two years. Look at our large stock of Wrist Watches in making your purchases.
C. ISMER & CO.
Chronometer and Watchmakers,
44 Nanking Road
26615

W. Assomull & Co.

We keep in stock a really beautiful selection of Silk piece goods such as:—
SATIN CREPE, BURMESE CREPE, GEORGETTE CREPE, CREPE DE CHINE, JERSEY SILK, SATINS, TAFFTEA, etc.
Also a choice variety of Stripe Silks for Gent's Shirts and pyjamas.
A beautiful line of Ladies' Silk Stockings in various shades.
Indian Carpets and rugs at moderate prices. Inspection cordially invited.
W. Assomull & Co.
THE INDIAN STORE,
No. 4 Broadway Phone No. N. 2611

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
The Leading Lace Merchant in the Orient
in
HAND-MADE LACE
in
Filet, Crochet, Cluny, Venetian, and Various Fine Needle-Works
Best quality at Moderate Prices
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

"Who are the agents?"
This familiar query will be answered by this
LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS
Appearing in this Newspaper on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

ABRASIVE COMPOUNDS
The Carborundum Company
American Trading Co.
ADDING MACHINES
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
Adding, Bookkeeping, Calculating
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Dalton Adding Machine Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Sundstrand Adding & Listing Machine
Barrett Adding-Listing-Computer
Golden Gem Adders
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
ALUMINUM WARE
Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.
Willits & Patterson
ANESTHETICS
Procaine (Novocain)
Rector Chemical Co.
American Trading Co.
BALL BEARINGS
The Chinese SKF Co., Ltd.
BANDAGES, CREPE PAPER
Dennison's
American Trading Co.
BEER
Asahi Beer
The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd.
BELTING
Edward R. Ladew Co.,
American Trading Co.
Gandy Belting Co. (Baltimore)
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
John Tullis & Son, Ltd.
Arnhold Brothers & Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
BOILERS
Erie City Iron Works
American Trading Co.
BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS
D. Appleton & Co., (Miscellaneous);
Barse & Hopkins (Children's & Novelties);
Badger (Gorham Press), (Miscellaneous);
The Century Co., (Miscellaneous);
E. J. Clode Pub. Co., (Miscellaneous);
Dodd Mead & Co. (Miscellaneous);
G. H. Doran & Co. (Miscellaneous);
Doubleday, Page & Co. (Sets & Miscell.);
Funk & Wagnalls (New Standard Dictionary Literary Digest New 10 vol "History of the World War." Self-help English books.)
The Grolier Society (The Book of Knowledge)
Grossett & Dunlap, (Popular fiction);
Harper Bros. (Sets & Miscellaneous);
Houghton, Mifflin & Co. (Miscellaneous);
Laird & Lee, Inc., (Diaries);
Little, Brown & Co., (Miscellaneous);
J. B. Lippincott & Co., (Medical);
McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. (Engineering);
The Ronald Press, (Business)
W. B. Saunders Co., (Medical);
Chas. Scribner's & Sons, (Miscellaneous);
F. A. Stokes Co. (Miscellaneous);
Chinese American Publishing Co.,
American Library Association
American Technical Society
Comstock Publishing Co. (Scientific)
Columbia University Press
Ginn & Co.
Gregg Publishing Co. (Shorthand)
D. C. Heath & Co.
The Macmillan Co.
Yale University Press
Edward Evans' Sons, Ld.
American Book Company, New York
Denoyer-Geppert Co., Chicago (Maps)
G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield
Macmillan & Co., London
The Macmillan Company, New York
The University of Chicago Press
The Mission Book Company
BOOKS, TECHNICAL & BUSINESS
International Library of Technology
International Correspondence Schools
BOOTS & SHOES
Brown Shoe Co.
Willits & Patterson
F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.
The Menihan Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
BOTTLES, HOT WATER, METAL
Gillette Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
Chicago Spring Butt Co. (Spring Hinges)
United Specialties Mfg. Co. (Auto. Sash Adj.)
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
BUILDING MATERIALS
Wm. Morris & Co., Ltd.
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.
BUILDINGS, SECTIONAL STEEL
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.
BUTTER
Meyman—Australian & Danish
Mustard & Co.
CALCULATING MACHINES
Merchants, Monroes, Millionaires
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
CANDLES
Price's (China) Ltd.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
CANVAS & TARPAULIN
Goodin Reid & Co., New York
China Mutual Trading Co.
CASH REGISTERS
National Cash Register Co.
American Trading Co.
CHECK PROTECTORS
The Protectograph & Check Writer
Technical Supply Co., 11e Nanking Rd.
CIGARS & CIGARETTES
Goelchs Cigars
British-American Tob. Co. (China) Ltd.
Kyriazi Freres, Cairo
Wallem & Co.
Melachrino: H. Melachrino & Co., Inc.
Tobacco Products Corporation
Naturals: Schinasi Bros.
Tobacco Products Corporation
CONFECTIONERY
Life Saver Mints
Willits & Patterson
CONVEYING MACHINERY
Brown Portable Elevator Co.
American Trading Co.
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
International Correspondence Schools
China Agency, 11e Nanking Rd.
CUTLERY
Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., (Silverware)
Willits & Patterson
DICTATING MACHINES
The Dictaphone Co. of America
Technical Supply Co. 11e Nanking Rd.
Ediphone Dictating Machines
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
DISINFECTANTS
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
B. K. General Laboratories
American Trading Co.
Lifebuoy Royal Disinfectant Soap.
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.
DISINFECTORS
American Sterilizer Co.
American Trading Co.
DRAPERIES, LINENS, ETC.
Catlin & Co., New York
Wm. Simpson Sons & Co., New York
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
DRUGS & CHEMICALS
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.
40 Canton Rd.
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Ralph L. Fuller & Co., New York
China Mutual Trading Co.
H. K. Mulford Co.
Rector Chemical Co.
American Trading Co.
National Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
The Shanghai Dispensary
DUPLICATING MACHINES
American Multigraph Co.
Technical Supply Co., 11e Nanking Rd.
Edison-Dick Mimeograph
Mustard & Co.
Ideal Stencil Machine Co.
Willits & Patterson
Ronco Duplicator & Copier
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Rotary & Modern Duplicators
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
DYES
Ralph L. Fuller & Co., New York
China Mutual Trading Co.
Grasselli-Bayer
Soun Brothers Co.
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle
J. Merian, 11 Av. Edouard VII.
Sunset Soap Dyes
American Trading Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
National Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
Hd. Office for China, 14 Canton Rd.
ELECTRICAL DEVICES.
Anylite Electric Co. (Dimmers)
China Investment & Trading Co.
Gant & Co., Ltd., (Electric Clocks)
Scott, Harding & Co.
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Duncan Electrical Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Sangamo Electric Co.
Weston Electrical Instrument Co.
Ashida Engineering Co. Ltd.
Belden Mfg. Co. (Wires & Cables)
Luminous Unit Co., (Graselcite)
Hart & Hegeman Mfg. Co. (Wiring Devices)
Lux Mfg. Co. (Nitrogen Lamps)
Niagara Searchlight Co. (Flashlights)
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
ELECTRIC LT. & POWER PLTS.
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.
Marco Light
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Siemens Ltd., London.
China Mutual Trading Co.
Unilectric Corp. (Unit Electric Plants)
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.
ENGINES, GAS & OIL
Nelson Bros. Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Wolverine Marine Motors
American Trading Co.
Ruston—T. E. M. A.
Scripps—T. E. M. A.
Bronx—T. E. M. A.
EXPANDED METAL
General Fireproofing Co.
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.
FILTERS
Slack & Brownlow, Ltd.
Mustard & Co.
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
Boyd Fire Extinguisher.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Fyre—Fyter Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Pyrene Mfg. Co.
Mustard & Co.
Hollaudia—T. E. M. A.
FLOOR PRESERVATIVES
Truscon Laboratories
American Trading Co.
GLASS
Hires Turner Glass Co.
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
Pilkington Bros., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
GRAMOPHONES
Portlan Languages Outfits
China Inen Book Co., Ltd.
The New Edison Phonograph
J. A. S. Alves, la Jinkee Rd.
HARDWARE
Russel & Irwin Mfg. Co.,
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
Chicago Spring Butt Co. (Spring Hinges)
United Specialties Mfg. Co. (Auto. Sash Adj.)
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
HEATING DEVICES
D. Moore & Co.,
American Trading Co.
Southard-Robertson Co. (Stoves),
Mustard & Company.
Theroz Stoves & Alcohol Fuel Cubes
Willits & Patterson.
INKS, PRINTING
Geo. H. Morrill Co.,
American Trading Co.
INSTRUMENTS, SCIENTIFIC
Cambridge Scientific Instrument Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE, ACC. & SICK.
Ocean Accident Insurance Co.,
American Trading Co.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
INSURANCE, FIRE
Assicurazioni Generali
G. A. Bena, 44 Szechuen Rd.
Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Queen Insurance Co.,
American Trading Co.
Scottish Union & National Ins. Co.,
Batavia Sea & Fire Ins. Co.,
Norwegian Atlas Ins. Co.,
Rayner, Heusser & Co., Tel. 888.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
The Norwegian Lloyd Ins. Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE, LIFE
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
INSURANCE, MARINE
Assicurazioni Generali,
G. A. Bena, 44 Szechuen Rd.
Batavia Sea & Fire Ins. Co.,
Rayner, Heusser & Co., Tel. 888.
Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Phoenix Assurance Co.,
American Trading Co.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
The Norwegian Lloyd Ins. Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE, MISCELLANEOUS
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
IRON MERCHANTS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
LEATHER
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
LEATHER SUBSTITUTE
Dupont's Fabrikoid,
Soun Brothers Co.
LIFTS
Otis Elevator Co.,
American Trading Co.
Smith, Major & Stevens, Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
LIGATURES & SUTURES.
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Davis & Geck,
American Trading Co.
LOCKS
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
MACHINE TOOLS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY, CEREAL MILLING
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.,
American Trading Co.
Sprout Waldron & Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Edward Maurer Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY, CONCRETE
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY, ICE MAKING
York Mfg. Co.,
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY, MINING
Ingersoll Rand Co.,
American Trading Co.
MACHINERY, PAPER MAKING
Bagley & Sewall,
E. D. Jones & Sons Co.,
American Trading Co.
Edward Maurer Co.
MACHINERY, REFRIGERATING
York Manufacturing Co.,
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY, RICE
Engelburg Huller Co.,
American Trading Co.
MACHINERY, TEXTILE
Baron & Hogarth, (Heralds & Reed)
J. Whitehead & Co., 9 Av. Edw. VII.
Chas. Cain's Son & Greenwood,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Gregson & Monk (Cotton, Silk, Wool)
J. Whitehead & Co., 9 Av. Edw. VII.
Geo. Keighley, Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Asa Lees & Co., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Lupton Bros, Ltd., (Accessories, Cott. Mill)
J. Whitehead & Co., 9 Av. Edw. VII.
J. H. Riley & Co., Ltd. (Bleacher, Dyer, Finisher)
J. Whitehead & Co., 9 Av. Edw. VII.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
MACHINERY, TOBACCO
American Machine & Foundry Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
United Cigarette Machine Co
American Trading Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY, MISCELLANEOUS
Edward Maurer & Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MACHINERY WOODWORKING
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
MEDICAL SUPPLIES
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.,
40 Canton Road
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
H. K. Mulford Co.,
Davis & Geck,
Gillette Mfg. Co.,
Rector Chemical Co.,
American Trading Co.
MEDICINES
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle
J. Merian, 11 Av. Edward VII
Dr. D. Jayne & Son
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
MICROSCOPES
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.
MILK, TINNED
Bear Brand,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
MOTOR CARS
Humber, Ltd.,
Scott Harding & Co.
Ford Cars & Trucks
Hudson Super-Six
Essex
Dodge & Seymour
MOTOR CAR SUPPLIES
Klaxon Horns,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
MOTORCYCLES & ACCESSORIES
Excelsior Motorcycle Co.,
American Trading Co.
MOTOR TRUCKS
Bethlehem Trucks,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc. (Far Eastern Distributors)
Kissel—T. E. M. A.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Estey Organ Co.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.
OFFICE EQUIPMENT
Library Bureau,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.
Sharp-Walker Steel Files,
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 44a, Kiangse Rd.
Y. & E. Filing Systems
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
Macey & Co.,
United States Steel Furniture Co.,
American Trading Co.,
Art Metal Steel Furniture,
Burroughs Adding Machines,
Oliver Typewriters,
Roneo Duplicators & Copiers,
Reliable Safe & Lock Co.,
Victor Safe & Lock Co.,
Rebuilt Typewriters—All Makes,
Boston Pencil Sharpeners,
Venus Pencils,
Caribonum Ribbons & Carbons,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Remington Typewriters
Remington Ribbons & Carbon Paper,
Steel Equipment Co.,
A. B. Dick Mimeograph Co.,
Dalton Adding Machine Co.,
Chicago Mirror & Art Glass Co.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
OPTICAL GOODS
American Optical Co.,
National Optical Co., 69 Nanking Rd.
Standard Optical Co.,
Technical Supply Co., 11e Nanking Rd.
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ETC.
Acme White Lead & Color Works,
Willits & Patterson
Boston Varn. Co., (Kyanize)
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Chas. H. Brown Paint Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Certain-teed Products Corporation
Truscon Laboratories,
American Trading Co.
Velvaline—T. E. M. A.
PAPER
Edison-Dick Impression Paper,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Impression and Manifold Papers
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
Maurice O'Meara Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Typewriter & Roneo Paper,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road.
B. Dieden & Co., Ltd.
PENS & PENCILS
Moore's Fountain Pens,
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.,
American Trading Co.
PERFUMERY
Malson de Parfumerie
40 Nanking Road
Yinella Co., Ltd., Paris & London
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.
PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Rd.
H. K. Mulford Co.,
Davis & Geck,
Rector Chemical Co.,
American Trading Co.
PHOTO SUPPLIES
Rexo Cameras,
Burke & James
American Trading Co.
PIECE GOODS
Catlin & Co., New York.
Wm. Simpson Sons & Co., New York,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Persian Commercial Co.
PRESSBOARD & INSULATING PAPER
Diamond State Fibre Co.
American Trading Co.
PRINTING SUPPLIES
Shanghai Press, Ltd.
PROJECTION LANTERNS
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.,
Moveite, Inc.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.
PULLEYS
The Chinese S. K. F. Co., Ltd.
PUMPING MACHINERY
W. H. Allen Son & Co., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Gwynne's Ltd., London.
China Mutual Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
RAILWAY MATERIALS
Liberty Steel Products Co.,
New York.
T. Enoch, Chinese Co-Director
Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
Ramapo Iron Works,
American Trading Co.
REFRIGERATORS
White Frost Refrigerator Co.,
American Trading Co.
ROOFING MATERIALS
A. B. C. and Pagoda Roofing,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Carey Roofings,
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Weather-Compo | Certain-teed Products Co
Scout Roofings
American Trading Co.
ROPE, STEEL
B.S. Newall & Son
Scott Harding & Co.
SAFES LOCKS & STR. RM. DOOR
Katner Safe Co., Ltd.,
Scott Harding & Co.
Safe-Cabinet Co.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 44a, Kiangse Rd.
York Safe & Lock Co.
Dodge & Seymour
T. & E. Record Safes
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking
Reliable Safes & Locks
Victor Safes & Locks,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Lipe—T. E. M. A.
SANITARY FITTINGS
Trenton Potteries Co.
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
SHIPPING LINES
SS "Shawhsing" & "Upola"
Jensien Transport Co.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
Apcar Line
Eastern & Australia S. S. Co., Ltd.
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
SKYLIGHTS
David Lupton Sons Co.
American Trading Co.
SOAP
Lever Bros., Ltd.
Vinolia Co., Ltd., Paris & London
Benjamin Brooke & Co., England
Hodgson & Simpson, Ltd.
E. S. Hudson, Ltd., England
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.
STATIONERY
Crown Ribbon & Carbon Mfg. Co.
Whiting Paper Co. (Fine Stationery)
Chinese American Publishing Co.,
STEEL PRODUCTS
Pacific Coast Steel Co. of
San Francisco, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
United States Steel Products Co.,
STEEL, STRUCTURAL
Pacific Coast Steel Co. of
San Francisco, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
STEEL WINDOWS & DOORS
J. G. Wilson Corporation
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.
STERILIZERS
American Sterilizer Co.
American Trading Co.
STOVES-HEATING & COOKING
Southard-Robertson Co.
Mustard & Co.
D. Moore & Co.
American Trading Co.
SUGAR OF MILK
National Milk Sugar Co.
American Trading Co.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
SURVEYING & DRAFTING INST.
Wm. Ainsworth & Sons Co.
Technical Supply Co., 11e Nanking Rd.
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH APP.
Automatic Telephone Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Federal Telephone & Telegraph Co.
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Relay Automatic Telephone Co., Ld., London.
China Mutual Trading Co.,
Stromberg Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.
TILES
The Mosaic Tile Co.,
American Trading Co.
TOILET REQUISITES
Malson de Parfumerie
40 Nanking Road
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.,
Durham Duplex Razor Co.
Lanman & Kemp (Florida Water)
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Vinolia Co., Ld., Paris & London
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.
Gillette Razors & Blades
Ponds Vanishing Cream
Ponds Extract
Ponds Cold Cream
Dodge & Seymour.
TOOLS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.
TRUCKS, ELEVATING
The Barrett Cravens Co. (Multi Truck),
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
TYPEWRITERS
Corona Typewriters
Dodge & Seymour
Remington Typewriters,
Mustard & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Co.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 44a, Kiangse Rd
Oliver Typewriters
Rebuilt Typewriters—All Makes
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Fox Baby Portable
National Portable
Rebuilt Typewriters-All Makes
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
TYRES
Miller Tires
Dodge & Seymour
Racine Tire Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
"VASELINE" PREPARATIONS
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
VENTILATING EQUIPMENT
Blackman Export Co.
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ld.
B. F. Sturtevant Co.
American Trading Co.
WATCHES & CLOCKS
"Westclox" "Big Ben" etc.
Mustard & Co.
Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Illinois Watch Co.
Ashida Engineering Co., Ld.,
Waltham Watch Co.
American Trading Co.
WATERPROOFING PASTE
Truscon Laboratories
American Trading Co.
WATERWORKS SUPPLIES
Jewell Export Filter Co.
American Trading Co.
Pittsburgh Water Heater Co. (Auto. Htrs.)
*China Invest. &

Japan Insists China Close Tsingtao Port

(Continued from Page 1)

leases good till the expiration of the German lease from China. Land was thus given to the nationals of any country under the same conditions, and buildings had to be erected within a certain period. Land was thus acquired by Chinese, in largest amount; Japanese, Germans, French, American and British, some of it business property, more for residential purposes.

The Japanese have changed the system to short leases, not to exceed ten years. Arbitrarily they often make it less. So nearly all the unoccupied land around the waterfront and railway terminus, and along the railway line leading out of the town and skirting the bay has been leased to Japanese. They have the office building sites, the sites for godowns or warehouses, and for factories. They are building extensively, and establishing cotton mills, glass factories and potteries, and many residences. They have added more than 3,000 buildings to Tsingtao.

Now the Mitsui company, or the Yokohama Specie Bank, or the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, all of them having the government as partner, or the Okura company, or even a small Japanese concern can afford to lease for ten years and invest any amount necessary in building and plant. For they all know what their government will do. But the Englishman or American or Frenchman? He can't. Especially as he thinks he knows what the Japanese government will do to him at the expiration of his ten-year lease.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, British, has been wanting to build for more than a year, but it can't afford to put up a fine, substantial building on ground leased for ten years.

In due time we shall see Japan insisting that China make Tsingtao an exclusively Japanese port or that deeds in perpetuity, be given for the lands it has leased, leased of course to Japanese. Either will make Tsingtao practically a closed port; it will not be quite so tightly closed under the second arrangement, for the Chinese have some land around the front and the railroad and it will always be possible to buy of Japanese owners at exorbitant prices. Still even under that second plan, the Japanese will have so great an advantage that they will absolutely dominate the port and competition largely will be smothered.

The remedy is obvious, in each phase. The Powers certainly will object to Japan's having a closed port—unless there are more secret agreements of which we have not yet learned. The Powers should object, further, to the substitution of deeds in perpetuity for the ten-year leases. They should remain leases, to be adjusted upon expiration by an international commission.

(Note: The third article in this series will appear tomorrow)

Tientsin Police Assail Students In Jap Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

joined by another company, and by gendarmes from the bridgehead.

SOLDIERS CHARGE CROWD

Without warning, these troops were given the order to disperse the crowd with anti-mob tactics, and charging the students with guns reversed, they began to plow paths through them by jabbing and striking with gun-stocks and cutting with bayonets.

The students retreated out the east gate, dragging their wounded with them. They were cut off from crossing the bridge by the gendarmes, so made their way up the Hopei main road to the Government Law School, where the Nankai Red Cross brigade quickly established a first aid station to treat the wounded. Those seriously injured were taken to the Yen Nien and Ta Jen Hospitals near by. Automobiles were engaged to carry the less seriously injured to their homes.

Foreign and Chinese heads of various schools in the city came to the Law School to endeavor to collect their students and enquire after their welfare.

The four delegates who got into the yamen, two of whom are girls, are reported to have been taken shortly after the fracas under heavy escort to the execution ground outside the city, for incarceration in the barracks there.

It is established that the governor was not in his yamen during the affair, but ill in his residence. His chief of administration communicated with him over the telephone, and is said to have acted on his instructions. Police Commissioner Yang I-teh left police headquarters for a conference with the governor shortly after the demonstration.

FEELING RUNS HIGH

Feeling is running high among the merchants over the matter, which is considered to be a mistake in policy on the part of the administrative officials. A merchant's strike and many other retaliatory measures are talked of, but up to a late hour on the night of January 29 nothing had developed. Two companies of gendarmes stood on duty at the bridge-head all evening. It is reported that a brigade of troops has been summoned to be in readiness at the treaty limits in case of disturbance.

The police posted another proclamation early on January 29 warning that all meetings must have the approval of the police as to chairman, and matter of discussion, before being called, and that disobedience will be severely punished. Yang also reminded the people that they must not listen to other advice lest they fall into a trap.

The students have issued a declaration that it is an easy thing to die for the country, and that until their lives are taken they will not admit submission to the restrictions imposed upon their patriotic activities.

Proclamation By Civil And Military Leaders Inplies Martial Law

The Military and Civil Governors of Chihli have conjointly issued a proclamation reaffirming the restrictions regarding suppression of agitation and implying that in event of its resumption martial law will be summarily declared, according to the North China Star of January 3. The proclamation states:

"The recent searching of shops selling Japanese goods injures trade and breaks treaties. The Civil Governor has repeatedly forbidden by public proclamations, under instructions telegraphed from the Cabinet and Ministry of Interior, such demonstrations. The other day the Kwei Fah Cheng Store was invaded by students and others who seized and secreted goods and detained the proprietor. Students afterward went to the police headquarters and demonstrated, striking and cursing police without regard to law. These troublesome men were taken into custody for trial.

"Men, taking the Shantung affair as pretext, gathered a multitude of people in a parade.

MARTIAL LAW NEXT?

"The hearts of the people are full of fear. At New Year's time special precautions must be taken to guard the peace. The military are continually prepared for martial law.

"This port is a conglomerate aggregation of people, and the protection of order is of special importance. We, the Military and Civil Governors, bear the responsibility of protecting order. We now command merchants, students, and all classes at this time not to break propriety or the law.

"We have already ordered the Tientsin garrison commissioner and police head chief of the military and gendarmes, to most carefully and with severe measures obviate untoward incident. We have repeatedly given them this mandate.

"At this time when the military and police are preparing for martial law all our people must follow their pursuits according to propriety and in respect to the law. If former incidents are repeated and restrictions not obeyed offenders will be seized according to law and heavily punished without mercy."

WILL RELEASE STUDENTS

Seven wounded students remain in the hospital today. The remainder have been able to proceed to their homes. All the injured are expected to recover including the student suffering from nervous shock.

The Christian element among the patriots has appealed to the leading gentry of the city to mediate the difficulty with the officials. The Students have implied that they are willing to call the thing off if their imprisoned leaders are released. It is rumored that the authorities are not averse to releasing all the arrested men with the exception of Ma Tsen, against whom a charge involing the death penalty may be laid. Ma Tsen is the zealot who struck his head against the President's gate in Peking during the visit of delegations last year.

The Chamber of Commerce is at present held by anti-boycott merchants, the boycott supporters being afraid to appear for fear of seizure by police.

LEAVES FOR PARIS

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, February 1.—A Rome message states that M. Barrere, the French Ambassador, left yesterday morning for Paris.

Special for Today

DELICIOUS FRENCH NOUGAT

SULLIVAN'S

11 Nanking Road

Shanghai Inter-Club Billiards League

(Week ending January 31, 1920)

POWHATTAN	V	M. E. INST.
C. S. Peacock	184	J. E. Grant 300
H. E. Brewer	300	J. E. Wilson 236
H. Langley	253	G. M. Boyes 300
R. Bailey	209	W. S. Campbell 300
P. H. Cobb	264	Geo. Alexander 300
	1210	1436

(H. E. Brewer, break of 61. J. E. Grant, break of 65.)

MASONIC	V	CUSTOMS
J. W. Prince	300	G. B. Stormes 266
R. Phillips	300	Capt. Gowing 256
F. W. Jones	231	T. Mellows 300
C. Matthews	294	H. McFarland 300
J. F. Milne	300	F. Stormes 230
	1425	1352

POLICE	V.	MUNICIPAL
Capt. Barrett	300	A. Mackintosh 163
C. J. Bull	300	L. E. Todd 217
P. W. Reeves	300	R. W. Yorke 225
J. Sullivan	300	F. George 187
E. W. Everson	281	D. McAlister 300
	1481	1092

PORTUGUEZ	V.	AMERICAN
F. P. da Silva	300	H. E. Gibson 272
J. Webster	300	E. L. Taylor 232
V. Pereira	300	F. Sutterle 102
C. B. Remedios	300	T. Hulthen 200
L. Ferreira	300	W. Hoffman 283
	1500	1089

THIRTY	V	LUSITANO
E. F. Fastings	300	G. M. P. Remedios 199
T. E. Poignand	225	E. D. Bush 300
J. V. Jensen	300	C. M. P. Remedios 168
H. B. Ollerdessen	186	J. M. C. Lopes 300
G. O. Wootten	176	J. P. Campos 300
	1187	1267

(J. M. C. Lopes made a break of 51).

The American Club has notified the League Secretary that it is unable to raise a team to complete its future fixtures and regretfully retires from the competition. This week's scores contain the latest games played by them, but all their points and scores for and against will be deducted from the table next week.

Team	Points	Total Scores for	Total Scores against	Team	Points	Total Scores for	Total Scores against
Lusitano	20	14156	11206	Portuguez	8	13541	13269
Thirty	16	14003	12365	Powhattan	8	12791	13403
Customs	14	13428	12913	Police	8	12714	13632
M. E. Inst.	12	13479	12840	Municipal	2	11756	13681
Masonic	12	13324	12970	American	0	11709	14270

Mrs. Mei Lectures To Returned Students

With the idea of renewing the ancient Chinese love and taste for harmonious colors in present-day women and enlightening them upon the relation of color to social well-being, the Women's Returned Students Club is giving a series of lectures by members to their own church members.

Mrs. H. C. Mei, president of the Club, gave a lecture Saturday to the Women's Auxiliary of the Cantonese Union Church of which she is leader. She first explained the difference between primary and secondary or complementary colors and the general combinations of color and how each had its bearing upon the general well-being. Then she passed on to the effect of various colors and color scheme first upon the human physical system, how they affect the eyes and the nerves; second, upon the temperament, how for instance red stimulates the emotions; and third, upon the appearance, how divers types of beauty react upon or favor different colors.

Household decorations, seasonal colors, the color preferences of different peoples due to climatic peculiarities next received attention. Mrs. Mei closed an interesting discourse by pointing out how various colored dresses become different complexions of women, their varying sizes and heights and how taste in dress was so subtle and inborn a gift that it was something more than the taste in one's mouth.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy and retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market." J. E. SIMPSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere." J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood." CHAS. EDWARD GARDINER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, and always obtain the desired result." F. GERALD BLATTNER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

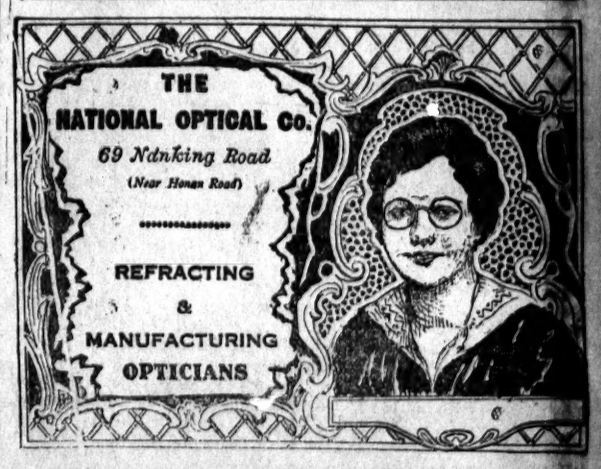
"I have prescribed Castoria to families for several years. It is all right. Mothers like it, for children will take it without any trouble." C. A. WILSON, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children." J. A. BOARMAN, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



WALK-OVERS

For

Men and Women

WALK-OVER shoes are made to meet the demand of fashionable dressed folks who desire superior footwear.

The extreme care which is given to every detail—materials, workmanship, style—makes the WALK-OVER shoe your choice.

See them in our Windows

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

24 Nanking Road

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

in the

GENT'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

commenced

Monday, February 2nd

10 DAYS ONLY — EVERYTHING GENUINELY REDUCED — 10 DAYS ONLY

15% off all Trunks and Travelling Requisites

108 Boxes Stationery 108

Regular Prices $1.85, $1.50, $1.25

To Clear at $1.00 per box

50% off Marked Price — Photo Frames, Brass Candlesticks, Candle Shades, Fancy Inkstands

15% off all Kitchen Ware

Genuine Thermos Flasks

Quart Size $7.50—To clear $4.00

Pint Size $4.45—To clear $2.75

48 Tea Sets 48

20% off — Royal Doulton, Tuscan China, Grafton China — 20% off

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

How to protect your skin from the harmful effects of this climate

Before going out, protect your skin by an application of Pond's Vanishing Cream. Use it on your hands and neck as well as your face. Compare the fresh, soft condition in which it keeps your face with the drawn, dry feeling that generally follows exposure to the weather.

Based on an ingredient which doctors have used for years for its softening, beautifying qualities, Pond's Vanishing Cream is of the utmost value in overcoming all dryness and restoring the normal pliancy to the skin.

It is absolutely free from greasiness. You can use it throughout the day or you can put it on while dressing for the evening, with the knowledge that not a bit of it will remain on the skin to make it shiny. It has a wonderfully beautifying effect, and as a base for powder it is so effective that one powdering is sufficient for the whole evening. Try it the very next time you want your skin to look its very best.

Only the very freshest, purest ingredients are used in preparation of Pond's Vanishing Cream. It will not grow hair or down on the skin. Get a jar or tube of it today at any drug or department store.

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY'S

VANISHING CREAM

Sold Everywhere

Wholesale from the Sole Agents:

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

89-91 Rue Montauban — Telephone, Central 328

Pink Pajamas and a Burglar—By Ellis Parker Butler

HER first thought, when the burglar's iron-sinewed fingers closed on her throat, was that fact was far different from fiction.

Myrtle May, propped up on her pillow in her lacy, pink-and-white bed, with a lacy-shaded table-electric at her elbow, had been reading a story in a magazine. The story was thrilling because of the adventure, and interesting because of the bright and clever conversation of the characters. It was satisfactory, too, for the burglar married the heiress in the last paragraph.

The illustrations supplied anything the text lacked. One showed the heiress heroine in her bed, her beautiful face framed in a charming sleeping-cap, the lace of her night-dress outlining her not-too-fleshly beauty, and a smile on her lips. She was easily seen, because the circular glow from the burglar's electric torch fell full upon her.

For a moment Myrtle May lay back against her upended pillow, thinking over the story with a pretty smile on her lips. Then she yawned, laid the magazine on the night-table, and put her hand on the little key that controlled the electric. Before she extinguished the light, however, she cast one approving glance at the simple elegance of the room.

In every way the room was equal to that in the magazine illustration, and in the mirror in the door of the mahogany clothes-press—a genuine antique—she saw, in her reflection, ample evidence that she was as charming as the heroine of the story. Her abundant hair was coiled about her head, and her pink pajama coat, of softest silk, made a neat line at her throat. Myrtle May snapped out the light with a feeling that she would not be ashamed to meet any burglar, no matter how refined and conversational he might be.

She settled herself on her pillow and drew her light silken coverlet over her shoulders, prepared to sleep dreamlessly. She did not, however, fall asleep immediately. Lying on her pillow, she let her mind wander through the story again, enjoying once more the clever repartee of the burglar and the heiress.

Then, suddenly, she sat up and switched on the electric. She had happened to think that she might not have left her garments so arranged as to give no possible offense to a gentlemanly and, of course, modest-minded burglar.

She carefully rearranged her garments on the chair, hiding those more intimate under those less so, and went back to bed, snapping out the light again. In a moment she was asleep.

II.

THE scene of this pretty little feminine comedy was the bedroom of Alice Deare, at Willowhurst, most fashionable theatrical suburb of New York. Alice Deare, as you have guessed, is the same Alice Deare whose face you see so often and like so well on the motion-picture screen.

The Unsurpassable Film Company having arranged to film a great novel, in seven reels, among the bayous of Louisiana, Alice Deare had been forced to vacate her house temporarily, leaving it quite empty, except for four maids and the butler and under man, and as her dear friend Myrtle May was "resting"—the pretty theatrical term for being without a job—Alice had invited her to be the lady of the mansion for two weeks.

So there she was in Alice Deare's swell bed, sleeping as soundly and dreamlessly as woman could sleep.

And now comes what you have been expecting. She was awakened out of her sound sleep by a noise in the room. She sat up straight in bed, quivering with fright, her eyes staring at a small, round spot of light that rested on the front of the dresser.

In this small, round glare of light was a hand. It was a greasy, dirty hand with stubby fingers, rough with scratches, and with a scar across three fingers. It clasped an iron instrument, the tip of which was wedged between the top of the drawer and the dresser frame. As Myrtle May watched, the hand forced the jimmy slowly upward, and the lock of the drawer groaned, snapped and gave.

Of the burglar Myrtle May could see nothing but this one ugly hand. She noticed now that the forefinger ended at the second joint, and that the little finger was bent where it had no doubt been broken—a horrid hand!

Myrtle May moistened her lips.

"I beg your pardon," she said, "but may I ask what you are doing there?"

This burglar, however, did not begin one of those delightful midnight burglar conversations, sparkling with wit and philosophy, such as Myrtle May had just been reading.

The disk of light left the dresser drawer, fell full into Myrtle May's eyes, and blinded her.

She put up one hand to ward off the light, and the next moment the burglar's rough hands grasped her throat, his thumbs pressing her windpipe. The electric torch fell on the bed and smothered its glare in a fold of the coverlet, and the burglar tightened his throttling grip.

This was no fiction burglar; it was a real burglar. This burglar had not come to hold a pretty conversation with a pretty lady. He had come for the "stuff," and he had been interrupted. He was, therefore proceeding, in plain, matter-of-fact burglar style, to choke Myrtle May to death.

The pain, where his fingers pressed her windpipe, was intolerable. Myrtle May felt as if the cartilage was being crushed.

Under the light silken coverlet her two knees drew up, as criminals' knees draw up when they are hanged by the neck and their necks have not been broken at the first drop of the trap. Her arms drew up, too, convulsively. The burglar threw more weight upon his hands and pressed harder with his thumbs. Then something unexpected happened.

With a sudden jerk Myrtle May drew her knees a bit higher, placed her two feet against the burglar's chest, and straightened out her legs quickly, while she battered her two fists against his face. As if shot out of a catapult, the burglar's hands flew up, and he was shot backward.

Across the foot of the bed was a mahogany bar. The sudden thrust threw him over this backward, and he stopped there, his knees caught over the bar, his head going to the floor with a thump, like that of a lead ball falling.

Myrtle May, one hand grasping her aching throat, reached over and switched on the electric. She leaned forward and stared at the man. All she could see were two rubber-soled and rubber-heeled shoes, the lower part of two greasy, stained trouser-legs, and a glimpse of one cheap black sock.

The man did not move. The blow on the back of his head, when he hit the floor, had stunned him.

Myrtle May, in her pale-pink pajamas, got out of her bed and walked to its foot, picking up a chair as she went. With the chair in her hand and the burglar hung up over the foot of the bed, she felt quite safe. If he moved, she could brain him in an instant.

When she came to the foot of the bed, and saw the burglar, she laughed a sort of giggling laugh, for he was funny as he hung there by the knees. Then she pulled down the coat of her pajamas with one hand and buttoned one button that had slipped from its hole in the rather strenuous struggle.

III.

THE burglar, as he hung there, struck Myrtle May as looking extremely ridiculous. His hair was closely cropped, so that his scalp glittered through it. His brow was low, and gave down into a long, crooked nose. Below the nose was a fishlike mouth and from this his chin retreated sharply. Here and there on his face were smudges of black grease.

"Lord, what a make-up!" exclaimed Myrtle May, and giggled again.

From time to time she felt her throat. It hurt her to swallow.

"I ought to hit him over the head for what he did to my poor throat," she said.

She went to the dresser, holding the chair ready for instant use. From the drawer below the one that the burglar had jimmied she took out two union suits, thin, strong garments of knitted pink silk. When stretched, they were like silken rope.

Still giggling, she tied the knees of the burglar to the cross-bar over which they were caught. She double-knotted her improvised ropes and drew them tight with all her strength.

As the burglar hung, his shoulders were on the floor. With his knees tied to the bar and the heavy little mahogany chair ready for use to quell any revolt that he might attempt, Myrtle May knew she had nothing to fear from the burglar. Now that her throat was easing, she was enjoying the affair. Being more or less of an actress, she felt the full dramatic quality of the episode.

From the mirror-doored mahogany clothes-press she took a filmy, lacy wrapper and infolded herself in it. She put on her pink silk mules. She drew one of Alice Deare's comfortable chairs near enough to the burglar to enable her to whack him over the head with the heavy little mahogany chair if she chose. Then she settled herself comfortably and looked at him.

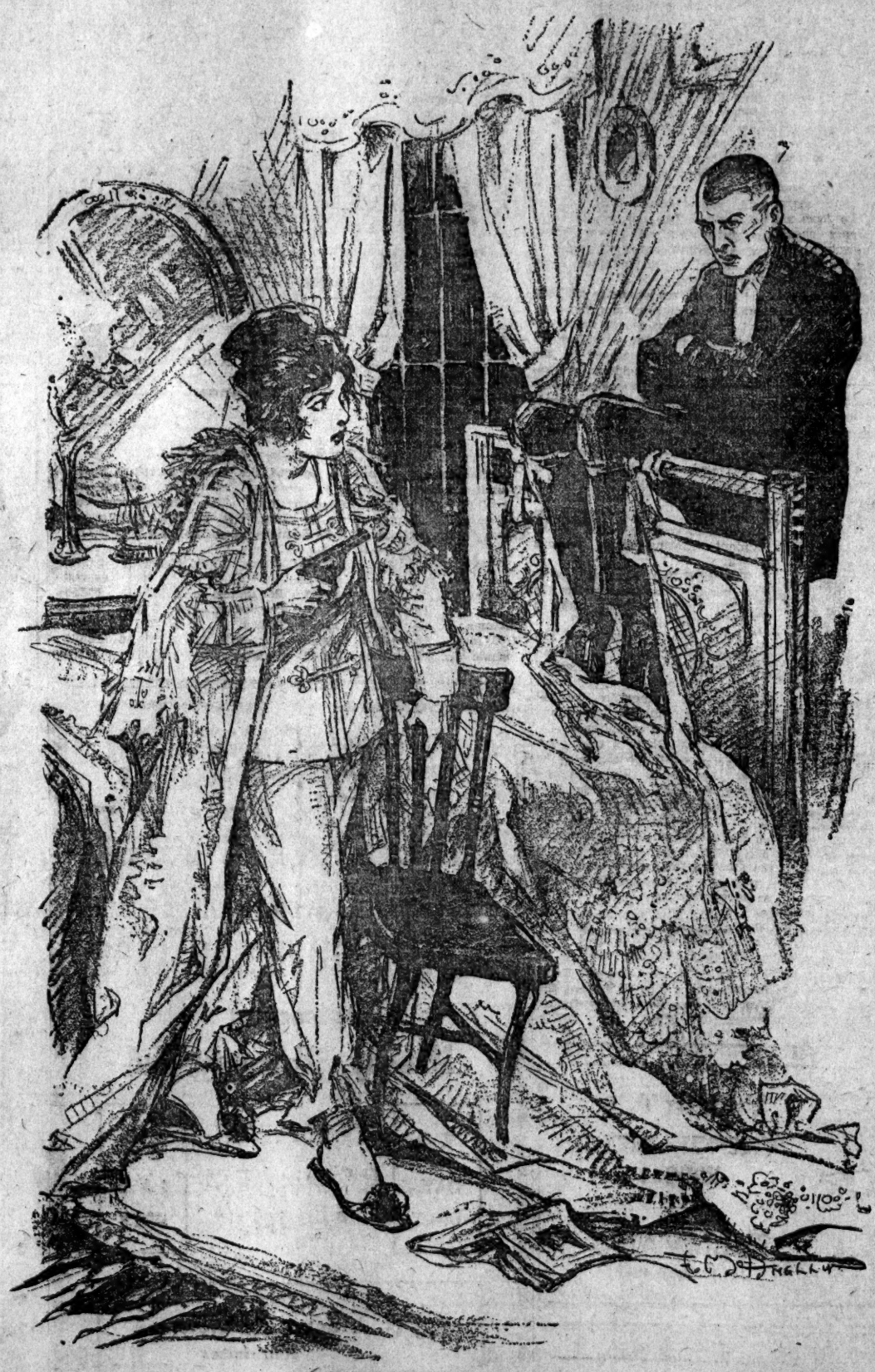
Every time she looked at that grease-smeared, impossibly grotesque countenance she giggled. He would be such a surprised burglar when he opened his eyes!

Making sure that he was showing no signs of consciousness, she then rose and placed a small work-table close beside her chair. She brought her box of cigarettes and her box of little wax tapers.

Once more Myrtle May settled herself gracefully in the chair. She lighted a cigarette and opened the magazine she had been reading before she fell asleep. The truth must be told—she made a charming picture of easy negligence, and one that would surprise any burglar hanging by his knees when he awakened.

Myrtle May, amusing herself with this little game, was not quite the fool she seemed. She had been resting too long. Her money was practically gone, and she needed a vehicle for her talent—a "sketch," she would have called it. She was a vaudeville "feature," and she had been allowed to rest because every sketch she had been able to rent or buy in the last year and a half had been a flivver.

Myrtle May was just a little slow-minded, but she had sufficient dramatic sense to see that there ought to be an "act" in this burglar affair if she could "shape it up."



"I'm going to yell for help," she said. "If you move, you're dead."

Myrtle May opened the magazine. The first thing the lady heiress in the story had said was: "I beg your pardon, but may I ask what you are doing there?" To this the burglar had replied, doffing his cap: "I'm workin' at my trade, miss." The heiress had then asked: "Do you think it is a worthy trade, frightening lone women and stealing their jewels?" The man, abashed and ashamed, had muttered: "A man has got to live. Maybe God made these here laws of right and wrong, but a man grows his own stomach, and I've got to eat!" The girl, suddenly compassionate, had cried: "Poor fellow! Are you hungry?" "Gosh! but ain't I?" he had replied; so she took him down to the dining-room and fed him.

This was all good stuff, but Myrtle May had tried the first question already—"I beg your pardon, but may I ask what you are doing there?"—and he had not taken his cue properly; he had choked her.

IV.

THE burglar opened his eyes. He was, of course, still dazed, and he did not see Myrtle May at all. He did a most peculiar thing. He clasped the bar of the bed more closely with his knees, gave his body a violent and convulsive jerk, threw his arms above his head with his hands outstretched, and cried:

"Hy-yap!"

The backs of his hands struck the bare floor, and this seemed to awaken him. He turned his head and looked at Myrtle May; then he looked at his knees.

"Say! What's the idea?" he said.

"I beg your pardon," said Myrtle May, repeating from the magazine story, "but may I ask what you are doing there?"

He did not return, "I'm workin' at my trade, miss." He answered:

"Aw, quit kiddin'! I'm hangin' by my knees, like a ring-tailed monkey, ain't I? Who are you, anyhow? What you goin' to do with me?"

"I'm not sure," said Myrtle May, following the fiction heroine's method, but not her exact word. "Do you think this is a worthy trade, frightening lone women and stealing their jewels?"

"Aw, cheese!" said the burglar with disgust. "What you goin' to do with me? Cut out that loose talk and tell me what you goin' to do!"

He gave a throw of his body, and, almost quicker than the eye could see, his left hand held a revolver pointed straight at Myrtle May. Almost quicker than an ordinary eye could see, that is—not quicker than Myrtle May's well-trained eye. It might be said that she saw the revolver before it was in sight, and the heavy little mahogany chair swung against the burglar's wrist, sending the revolver whirling across the room.

"You pig!" she exclaimed, using the first word that came to her tongue. "That's a nice way to treat a lady, ain't it? When I might have brained you while you were dead to the world! I thought maybe I'd let you go, if you acted white, but it's you for the jug now!"

The negligent, grand-lady manner was gone. She was angry. She crossed the room to the telephone that stood on the night-table, and put the receiver to her ear. Then she noticed that the wires of the instrument were cut.

"Say!" said the burglar,

Myrtle May was partially concealed by the bed, and the burglar wanted to talk to her face to face. With no apparent effort he swung upward, as an athlete swings by the knees on the parallel bars, until his head was above his knees. He caught his toes under the foot of the mattress and sat on nothing. He folded his arms and looked at Myrtle May.

"Say, miss," he said, "I could untie these tights you got me tied with in less time than you could sneeze, but I got a sort of respect for you."

He meant, no doubt, that she still had the mahogany chair in her hand.

"You'd better have!" she said warningly. "I don't know why I don't brain you now, you low brute, coming in here and choking me like that!"

"Say, listen, m'ss!" he begged.

"The pen for you!" she insisted. "I guess you thought you were up against one of these soft suburban ladies, didn't you? Well, you can guess again. I've got the best of you, going and coming. If you'd got away with those phony pearls of mine, I'd have had five lines in The American—'Myrtle May robbed,' and some funny stuff about it being the fifty-seventh jewel-robbery of the season; but now I've got some of the best press-agent stuff that was ever pulled. 'Myrtle May captures burglar, and gets the idea for her new big-time sketch, "The Lady and the Burglar."' Say, I wouldn't let you get away for a thousand dollars!"

MYRTLE MAY moved backward to where the burglar's revolver lay, stooped, and picked it up. She glanced at it to see that it was loaded.

"I'm going to yell for the help," she said, backing to the door. "If you move, you're dead. You're worth just as much space to me dead as alive, and maybe more. You keep your hands where they are!"

"I thought I knowed you," said the burglar.

Myrtle May put her left hand on the door-knob.

"How do you mean, knew me?" she asked, turning the knob.

"When I turned the light on you," said the burglar, "I thought you looked like somebody I'd seen. There ain't no doubt, after that bent-knee throw you gave me. You're Myrtle May all right!"

"How do you mean that?" she asked.

"Why, I seen you at Louisville, and again at Cincinnati, and here in New York a couple of times," said the burglar. "I thought you was good, but your act wasn't much. You was what kept it in big time. That guy you used to kick up in the air was no good."

"Marty Bench?"

"Yes, him," said the burglar. "We used to have a clown with Ringling that was worth twenty of him in an act like yours."

"Slim Simmons," said Myrtle May, but she kept the revolver pointed toward the burglar. "Listen, you ain't Mug Mertz, are you?"

"Sure! I'm Mug. How did you guess it?" he grinned.

"Well, I ought to have known, the way you caught yourself with that knee-grip when I gave you the bent-knee push. I've heard often enough you were the homeliest man in the business. Say, that would be a great stunt, if the bed-bar was up three feet higher, and when you were choking me I gave you the bent-knee and slung you up there! Then you would do a double turn or two on the bar and come back at me, and the next time I gave you the knee you'd light on the bar on your feet, and then we'd"——

"Me in just about this make-up—huh?" said Mug eagerly. "We'd have the stage all set with gold furniture and fluffy stuff like this, and you togged out in them fancy things"——

"No, me in plain, pale-pink pajamas," said Myrtle May. "Say—start in with the stage dark—no, I'd be reading in bed—no, I'd be getting into bed, and then I'd try to read, and yawn, and put out the light. Dim light on the window while you break in. Dim light on the room while you come to the dresser, with your torch like it was to-night. Then I sit up in bed and scream. You put the light on me and show I'm in terror. You jump on me and choke me, like you did to-night"——

"Only not gouging your pipe like I did," said the burglar politely.

"But going through the motions, until the dames in the audience feel their blood curdle," said Myrtle May, eagerly. "Real tragedy stuff—that's the idea. Then—plenty of light—I give you the bent-knee and send you to the bar, and you catch by the knees and do the whirl and come back at me, and"——

"We can have two bars at the foot of the bed," said the burglar excitedly. "I can do this kind of fall I did to-night on the lower one. That will get a laugh, sure. And say, how about having the lower end of the bed a spring-board, under the covers, so I can light on it and start bouncing and not be able to stop?"

"That's the idea!" said Myrtle May. "Laugh stuff all the way through after the tragedy stuff. The comeback after their horror will throw the front into screaming hysterics. And we'll keep it all quick action, rapid-fire! With that face of yours we'll be good for big time for a couple of thousand years!"

"Just what I been wanting for three years!" said the burglar with a happy sigh. "Plain acrobatic stuff don't go any more." He laughed. "I wouldn't be cracking bureaus if it did. And say, we'll end just like this. We'll have this bar just a little higher, so I can do a rapid knee-whirl on it, and you tie me up with pink tights like these, and"——

"Those are union suits," said Myrtle May.

"All right, I end with a fall that knocks my head against the foot-board of the bed and knocks me out. You get the pink things and tie me up this way with them—it will be a scream! Then you go front to bow the curtain down, and I come to and whirl around and around on this bar like a pin-wheel. I bet we get ten curtain-calls every night!"

"Ten?" said Myrtle May, scoffingly. "I bet we get twenty!"

(Copyright, Frank A. Munsey Co.)

FRENCH FLYERS ON PARIS-TIMBUKTU FLIGHT PROGRESS

Aerial Major Crosses Mediterranean In Three Hours, Reaching Algiers

(*Reuter's Service*)

Paris, February 1.—In the Paris-Timbuktu flight, Major Vuillemin has reached Algiers crossing the Mediterranean in three hours. The preparations for the flight across the Sahara are completed, including the arrangement of landing places.

A reconnaissance squadron has been formed at Algiers composed of five machines of the flying regiment of Algeria and Tunis, to accompany Major Vuillemin as far as Timanghasset.

General Nivelle Commanding the 19th army corps, North Africa, will be a passenger in one of the five machines, being piloted by Sergeant-Major Bernard.

From Timanghasset Major Vuillemin will continue alone to Timbuktu and thence to Dakar, returning to France by the Moroccan coast and Spain.

General Nivelle Plans To Cross Desert Himself

Paris, January 26.—A party of French, including Major Vuillemin, Captain Mezergues and Lieutenant Bagneau are attempting to fly from Paris (they started from Villacoublay aerodrome) to Timbuktu.

The flight is being undertaken in connection with the plans of General Nivelle, commanding the French troops in North Africa, who himself proposes to cross the Sahara by aeroplane, starting from Algiers.

Wireless stations and petrol depots are being specially organised at suitable points on the route.

Flight From London To Egypt Proposed

London, January 28.—Attempts are now being made to carry out the flight from London to the Cape via Cairo. The first machine to start, a Vickers-Vimy, has reached the South of France and is proceeding to Egypt. A second, an Airco, starts immediately, while a third, manned by South Africans, will probably leave next week.

Times Points To Aviation Policy Empire Should Pursue

London, January 27.—The Times, in the course of a leading article pointing out the great part aviation must plan in the future of the Empire, says:

"To us perhaps more than to any other nation the proper use of the aeroplane for peaceful ends is of the most vital importance for communication with the outlying parts of the Empire and with India, Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the possibilities that will be opened up by the Empire air routes already surveyed, such as that from Cairo to the Cape and others still to be organised.

"There is still a vast amount of pioneer work to be done before these routes are open to ordinary civilian passengers, to statesmen, merchants, and commercial travelers to whom time is an urgent factor. But difficult and dangerous as the work is bound to be, it must be done, for within the Empire nothing else, not even the personal magnetism of the Prince of Wales, will prove more valuable as an instrument, not only for the annihilation of time and space, but for drawing ever closer the ties of sympathy and mutual understanding which bind together the Mother Country and the Dominions."

Germans Held By Japanese During War Period Here

(Continued from Page 1)

were first menaced, about 3,600 German soldiers garrisoned the port of Tsingtao. Recruits flocked to the aid of the garrison from everywhere in the Orient.

Several hundred who lived in and near Shanghai were among these volunteers who brought the strength of the Tsingtao garrison to some hundreds over the four-thousand mark. The Japanese captured all of them, for not many were killed, and these men, after five years of life behind the barbed wire barriers of Japanese camps, compose the greater part of contingents like that aboard the Hudson Maru which are being sent home.

A number of those who once lived in Shanghai are passengers on the Hudson Maru and several of these obtained passes to go ashore yesterday while the vessel lay at the Yangtszepoo wharf of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. Relatives and friends living in the city visited others and as all aboard were permitted to exercise on the dock and adjoining shore land, the approaches to the pier through the day presented an animated scene. Even a little company of wholly optimistic Chinese hawkers put in appearance and spread wares of tobaccos, trinkets and candies on the few dry spots on the ground.

VESSEL IS CROWDED

The Hudson Maru in no sense is remarkable for conveniences or for comforts and her heavy passenger list has made it necessary to utilise the last available inch of space. The aft section between decks is like other portions of the boat given over to the living quarters of the captives. This is a cross section of the ship, probably twenty feet fore and aft. It is a somewhat dingy chamber lighted from six incandescents that gleam through a haze of tobacco smoke and with entrances closed, as they must be when the ship is at sea, means of ventilation in the place are not apparent. Unpainted bunks line three sides of the interior and the floor space is entirely filled by three parallel tables of unpainted pine and their benches. Some hundred and fifty men occupy the quarters.

UNIFORMS VARIED

Uniforms of every cut and design were in evidence on the boat yesterday, but a complete uniform on any single individual was the exception. Probably trimest of the lot were the former officers of the German legation at Peking, who headed a party of 46 that had been kept in the internment camp at the Chinese capital.

Many on the boat had on at least parts of the uniforms they had worn when they were captured at Kiaochow. One was wearing a tunic of the United States army. He said he had obtained it in Manchuria.

The contingent aboard the vessel is under the care of a Japanese physician and in general the men had the appearance of bounding good health, for the majority had ruddy cheeks and clear eyes, and all appeared to be in high good spirits, glad, many of them declared, that they were going home. It was stated that none aboard were ill and in no single individual was there any evidence of hardship or privation.

Many of the German soldiers, however, described their experiences as war prisoners of the Japanese as "terrible." One who acted as spokesman for a group in their 'tween-deck quarters said they had not been provided with beds or bedding and had been housed in barracks that he asserted were like a stable. The food provided, he said, consisted in the morning of tea and bread followed at tiffin time by a meal of vegetables only. These, he said, ordinarily were peas or beans. In the evening, he said, for dinner each man received two potatoes, one piece of meat, described as being about an inch and a half square, and bread and tea.

REQUIRED TO WORK

The general run of prisoners, he said, were required to perform manual labor, principally work on highways and for this, he said, each worker was paid at the rate of four sen, or two cents gold, a day.

According to several of the prisoners the allowance made by the Japanese government to provide food and living needs for the prisoners amounted to thirty sen a day. They were permitted to receive mail and packages from outside sources. A charge that was made by a number was that they often were struck and clubbed by Japanese military guards who used sabres or muskets. Various punishments for insubordination were described.

The Hudson Maru is scheduled to sail early today. It is not known whether the next vessel from Japan with repatriates, that carrying prisoners and their wives, will stop at this port.

British To Unify Statistical Units In New Trade Move

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 29.—It has been decided that the Empire Statistical Conference shall continue to sit. The Conference has so far agreed on the principle of the establishment of an Empire statistical bureau but the question of the classification of commodities has been referred to committee, as various representatives showed the necessity of several different classifications.

Mr. G. Findlay Shirras, India, expressed the opinion that in view of the intimate trade relations between India and Great Britain it would be better for India to adopt the practice of the United Kingdom.

Mr. C. W. Cousins (South Africa) raised the question of the need of uniformity in units of value and quantity. It was finally agreed that local units of weight, measure and value should continue in local returns and that the work of translation into Imperial units should be done by the Imperial statistical bureau.

The conference generally favored the adoption of the calendar year for statistical purposes but Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Australia, favored the June year.

Certain-teed House Paints

A Paint for every purpose

American Trading Co.

Wholesale distributors for China

SHANGHAI

CHINESE FORM STOCK EXCHANGE

Institution Formally Inaugurated After 20 Years Of Agitation

The Chinese Stock Exchange, promoted as the result of the appearance of the Japanese Stock and Product Exchange in Shanghai, was formally inaugurated at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Sunday. Mr. Yu Yah-ching was elected it first director-general. Seventeen directors and three auditors were also elected.

The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Yu, represented 85,408 shares. The number of individual shareholders attending was 408. The meeting fixed the director-General's fee at $600 per month and that of a director at $400 per month.

The chairman, in his speech, pointed out the difficulties of the organisation, which he said was started 20 years ago by Messrs. Yuen Chi-chwang and Chow Yung-fu. In 1916, Dr. Sun Yat-sen again advocated the exchange.

At the time, although the Ministry permitted the organisation of the stock department, it refrained from sanctioning the produce branch. It was not until the establishment of the Japanese exchange in 1918 that an alarm was raised and the government saw the necessity of allowing the establishment.

The capital of the exchange has already been over-subscribed, it was announced at the meeting.

ST. JOHN'S HOLDS ANNUAL DRILL

"D" Company Captures Trophy For Third Time In Annual Contest

The annual competition drill of St. John's University was held on the campus on Saturday afternoon. "D" Company, commanded by Captain Ng Nyoen-foh, assisted by Lieuts. Tsang Pao-chung and Zung Ah-zien, was awarded the honor of the competition by the reviewing officers, who were Captain W. S. A. Pott, Lieut. H. E. Marsden, Lieut. Don O. Patterson and Prof. W. M. Porterfield.

In spite of the gloomy weather, a number of friends of the university were present. The program started with the review of Boy Scouts and the Battalion. After this, the four companies of cadets, according to lot, went through the competition drill. Each company gave a ten minute display of maneuvers and of the execution of manual of arms with the precision of regulars.

After the competition came the dress parade, in the midst of which Lieut. Patterson awarded commissions to the commissioned officers of the Cadet Corps.

Eight Killed In Canadian Wreck

(*Reuter's Service*)

Montreal, January 27.—Eight persons were killed and many injured in a collision near North Bay, Ontario, between two sections of a Canadian Pacific express Vancouver bound.

Senate O.K.'s Bill On Americanisation

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 26.—The Senate has passed the Kenyon Americanisation Bill requiring all residents in the United States between the ages of 16 and 21, if they are physically and mentally competent, and all aliens between the ages of 16 and 45 unable to speak English to attend school for not less than two hundred hours a year.

Engineering Society To Hear Dr. Chatley

Dr. H. Chatley will deliver a paper on "The Geology of the Yangtsze Valley in Relation to Engineering Development," today before the Engineering Society of China.

It is hoped that the very satisfactory attendance recorded in connection with recent meetings of the Society will be maintained and that those attending will endeavor to contribute to the discussion following the delivery of the paper.

In order that outport members and others who may be unable to be present at the meeting may have an opportunity of contributing their views, they are reminded that they can do so by correspondence.

Mailed matter relative to this paper should be sent to Mr. C. S. Taylor, 66 Szechuen Road, not later than one month after the date of the meeting.

The meeting will take place as usual at the Royal Asiatic Society's Rooms, 5 Museum Road, and will commence at 5:30 p.m.

P. & O. Bank Holds Up Prospectus For Government Bonds

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 28.—It is authoritatively announced that the prospectus of the Peninsular and Oriental Banking Corporation, of which Lord Inchcape is chairman, has been postponed until April at the request of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that new issues should be held over until the Government bonds are out of the way.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and also Lloyds, the London County and Westminster and the National Provincial Banks are participating in the issue with a certain preference in favor of the stockholders of the first-named company.

The bank's head offices will be in London. It is intended gradually to open business at the ports where the P. and O. and its allies operate in the East and Australia and elsewhere. The authorised capital is £5,000,000, £2,000,000 being paid up. The bank will offer increased facilities to British trade all over the world.

Communists Barred By American Edict To Expel All Reds

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 25.—Mr. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, has decided that the communist party in America is a revolutionary party within the meaning of the American Deportation Law and he has therefore approved an order for deporting to Austria an alien named Preis.

The disposal of the cases against a large number of the aliens arrested during the recent round-up of extremists had been held up pending this decision.

Wireless Sounds From Other World Is Marconi's Belief

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 27.—Signor Marconi describes in the Daily Mail today an extraordinary series of sounds which have been picked up by wireless throughout the world. He thinks it possible that they may emanate from another planet.

Scientists Skeptical Of Inventors Belief

London, January 28.—Scientists are sceptical regarding Signor Marconi's suggestion. They generally attribute the mysterious sounds to solar magnetic disturbances.

MUSICALE TODAY FOR WOMAN'S CLUB

Members Will Also Hear Of Refugee Relief Work; Meeting At Carlton

The Musical Department of the American Woman's Club will direct the program at the meeting of the club that is to be held this afternoon at the Carlton Cafe. Tea will be served at 4:30. Mr. S. W. Wolfe, honorary treasurer of the Refugee Relief Fund, will deliver a 15-minute talk on the work being done here to aid the refugees. Mr. Wolfe will speak at 5 o'clock, prior to the musical program. The musical program is to begin at 5:15. Miss Mary McConnell, chairman of the department, will have charge. The program follows: British chamber music and part songs.

1.—(a) Shepherd's Dance.
(b) Morris Dance .....
Edward German.
from the Suite "Henry the Eighth."
Mrs. W. P. Walker
2.—(a) Down in the Forest.
(b) A Little Winding Road ... Ronald.
Professor Gerard Zalsman
3.—Quintette ..... S. V. Stanford.
(a) Andante Cantabili.
(b) Scherzo.
Mrs. C. D. Dixon..Mr. Bakaleinikoff
Mr. Schlee ..... Mrs. Raafchou
Mr. R. C. Young
4.—Go Pretty Rose ..... Marsiac.
Mrs. N. G. Beals
Mrs. Zalsman
5.—Romance ... Coleridge Taylor.
Mrs. Dixon
6.—Woo Thou Sweet Music .. Elgar.
Aubade ..... Ireland.
American Woman's Club Chorus.
Professor Zalsman ..... Director.
7.—Violin-cello ..... Selected..
Mr. Bakaleinikoff

Monarchists Win At Hungarian Election

(*Reuter's Service*)

Berlin, January 27.—According to a Budapest telegram the Christian Socialists and Peasants' Party which advocated the re-establishment of the monarchy, have secured an overwhelming majority at the Hungarian elections, largely owing to the Social-Democrats and Radicals abstaining.

The National Assembly will decide, the telegram adds, who will be the future monarch. It is believed that Prince Otto, eldest son of the Emperor Karl, will be chosen.

JUST BEFORE GOING HOME

for

Tiffin or Dinner

look into our store and see what we have gathered from many parts of the world to help you give your meals the right finishing touch.

Whether it is—

French Boneless Sardines
Russian Black Caviar
Italian Salapi Sausage
"Pin Money" Pickles
Stuffed Prunes
Imported Roquefort Cheese
Russian Cherry Brandy

or whatever it is that you may be looking for, you'll find it here sooner than elsewhere.

SHAININ & Co. The Home of Delicacies 100 SZECHUEN ROAD.

Things taste better when "FAMOUS FOR FLAVOR" Coffee is used.

"PRICELESS"

is a popular way of describing anything which has proved to be of exceptional value, and may therefore be employed to describe that old and favourite preparation—Beecham's Pills. The ever-increasing army of men and women who have experience of this excellent medicine generally use some such phrase as "priceless" or "Worth a guinea a box" when speaking of Beecham's Pills. This is certainly high praise. But it is well-merited. Beecham's Pills have proved, times out of number, to be a "priceless" preparation in the treatment of digestive ailments. They bring relief; they safeguard the health; they effect remarkable cures. All who suffer in any way from biliousness, sick headache, constipation, impaired appetite, and the resulting loss of energy and want of tone should take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

Veluria ILLUMINATING GLASSWARE

An Artistic Lighting Fixture for Home and Office

Made from pure opal glass, moulded into attractive patterns and decorated with pleasing colors.

The brilliant rays of an electric globe or bowl are radiated into a soft even light that penetrates to every corner of the room and furnishes a comfortable reading light for the eyes.

Artistic—Durable—Serviceable

Veluria ware in its variety of colors and patterns can be seen lighted any time in our Electrical Showroom, 1A Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Wiring Installations, G-E Edison Lamps, Electrical Fittings

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Shanghai

Branches Throughout China

V 12

$ Mex. 143 Net

Model 10 "A"

STARTING

Direct from Remington Factory

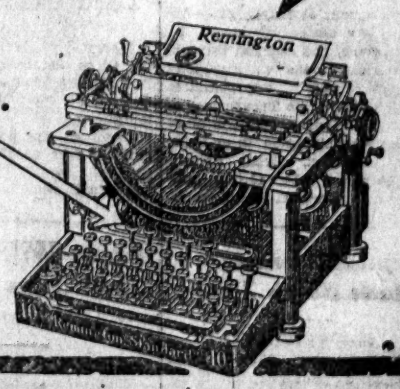
Remington Typewriters

SOLE AGENTS

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Representatives for China, including Hongkong and Macao.

Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hongkong, Hankow, Harbin.



FILMS DEVELOPED **FREE**

We charge you for printing only.

A LARGE STOCK OF

KODAKS & FILMS

YOUNG PHOTO CO.

No. P61-62 Nanking Road (near Shantung Road).

Motor Truck Service

for transportation of any cargo, anywhere, at any time, in any weather.

FROM ship to godown, godown to ship or rail, or anywhere you please. Also in Chinese Territory where there are roads.

COST is below that of handcart or wheelbarrow.

CLOSED and open trucks, as desired can be furnished.

SAFE transit is guaranteed.

CRANES are supplied for handling heavy weights, such as safes, strong room doors, machinery, iron and steel, etc.

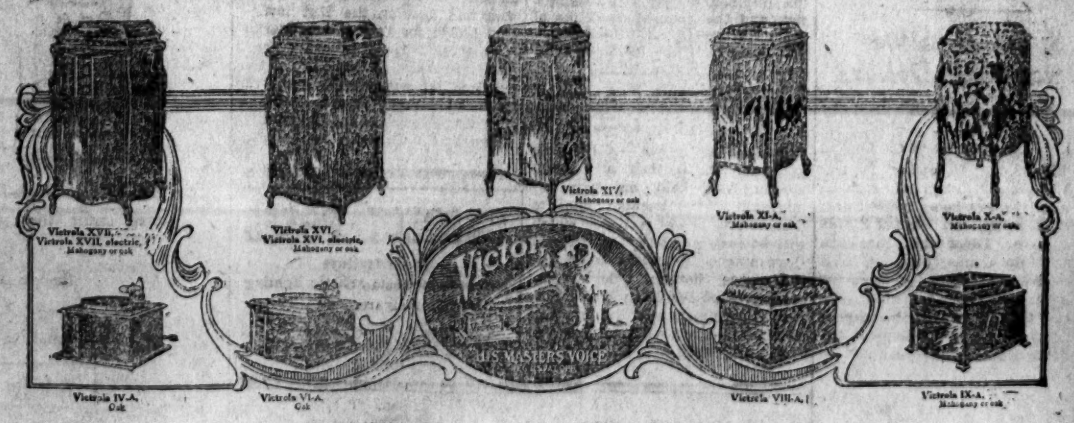
PRICES quoted on application are inclusive of all costs, haulage, coolie labour and guaranteed safety.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Cmomercial Transportation Co.

692 Tiendong Road Tel. North 2379

26722


Victrola XVII, Victrola XVII, electric, Mahogany or oak
Victrola XVI, Victrola XVI, electric, Mahogany or oak
Victrola XIV, Mahogany or oak
Victrola XI-A, Mahogany or oak
Victrola X-A, Mahogany or oak
Victrola IV-A, Oak
Victrola VI-A, Oak
Victrola VIII-A, I
Victrola IX-A, Mahogany or oak

VICTROLAS

A complete line of styles in stock. Prices to suit every purse

20% Discount for cash with order

THE HOME OF - THE VICTOR - **MOUTRIE'S** THE HOME OF - THE VICTOR -

STEEL STRIKERS AND EMPLOYERS DISCUSS WALKOUT

Unionists Show Confidence In Walkout Result—Mill Men Also Cheerful

(*Reuter's Service*)

Pittsburg, Jan. 5 (by mail.)—Fully one-third of the estimated 350,000 steel workers, who obeyed the order of the National Steel Strike committee of Sept. 22 last, are still on strike, say the strike leaders. Yet the employers assert that the mills and furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, the principal interest against which the strike was directed, as well as mills and furnaces of independent companies, are in steady operation with virtually a normal force of workmen.

In recent weeks strike headquarters in this city has devoted its time to keeping in line the men who had not gone back to work, and to caring for the destitute, while the steel companies have been busy building up their forces and increasing production

BOTH SIDES CHEERFUL

"We have dug in and are biding our time," say the union leaders when asked concerning their plans for the future.

"We are going along as usual, making and selling steel," say the employers in answer to a similar question.

W. Z. Foster, secretary of the National Steel Strike Committee is in charge of headquarters here, and receiving reports from organisers in all parts of the district who are charged with the duty of preventing desertions.

Another section has been organised to provide food for needy strikers and their families. Canteens have been opened, and every week food is distributed. As the strike lengthens the number of persons in need of relief increases, but officials of the committee insist they have met every call made upon them.

Efforts to obtain the exact number who are still out have been unsuccessful, as the strike leaders have been unable to determine the exact number of men who have entered other industries, the number who have returned to their old places in the mills, or the number who have returned to their native lands. Their best calculations however, place the number still on strike at more than 100,000.

STRIKE MEETINGS O. K.

This position is supported by leading independents who declare that the unskilled labor situation in the industry is serious, and men for this class of work as hard to find.

The Carnegie Steel Company, however, has no complaint on this score, its records for the third week in December, the last reports available, showing 51,000 men on the payrolls as against a normal force of 52,000.

Meetings of strikers now are permitted if sanctioned by local authorities.

Gigantic Sum Owed America By Europe In Loan Interest

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 29.—According to a statement issued by the Treasury, the accrued interest on American loans to European countries now approximates $325,000,000. The Treasury proposes to defer collection of interest pending reconstruction in ex-belligerent countries. Great Britain owes America $14,441,000 and France owes America $94,022,000.

Egyptian Minister Made Bomb Target

(*Reuter's Service*)

Cairo, January 28.—A man posing as a photographer today threw a bomb at the motorcar of Sirry Pasha, Minister of Public Works. The Minister was not hurt but the car was shattered to atoms. The assailant has not yet been arrested.

U.S. Hit By Silver Price Melts Dollars For Smaller Coins

(*Reuter's Service*)

Philadelphia, December 26 (by mail).—Ten millions of dollars, all in silver, are being melted into silver bars at the United States mint here. Later the bars are turned into dimes, quarters and half dollars. The government finds it cheaper to melt the dollars than to go into the market and buy silver, now selling at the highest price in many years.

Bethlehem Steel Shows Decline In Earnings For 1919

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, January 29.—The Bethlehem Steel Company's report shows earnings of $37,000,000 in 1919, or $20,000,000 under those of 1918. The report states that orders amounting to a quarter of a million dollars were on hand at the end of the year.

Obituary

Rev. C. T. Brady

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 25.—The death is announced of the Rev. C. T. Brady, the well-known author.

The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady was a native of Allegheny, Pa., where he was born in 1861. After several years of early railroad service with the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific he undertook the study of theology under Bishop Worthington of Nebraska and was ordained a priest in 1890.

In the Spanish-American war he was chaplain of the First Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. It was shortly after his experience in the Army that he took to literature devoting his stories at the start to tales bearing upon American history. Among some of his most successful works were "The Adventures of Lady Susan," "The True Andrew Jackson," "Three Daughters of the Confederacy," "The Chalice of Courage," "Christmas When the West was Young," "Little Angel of Canyon Creek" and "By The World Forgot."

Influenza Ravages New York, Chicago

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, January 28.—The influenza epidemic in New York and Chicago continues to increase but the mortality rate is low. There were 3,662 new cases and 57 deaths in New York yesterday, and 1,378 new cases and 96 deaths in Chicago. There were also 112 deaths from pneumonia in New York and 91 in Chicago.

New York, January 26.—There have been 2,855 new cases of influenza here during the past 24 hours.

Munsey Announces Newspaper Policy

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, January 26.—Mr. Frank Munsey, the purchaser of the newspapers belonging to the late James Gordon Bennett, announces that the New York Evening Telegram will continue as an independent publication and that the Paris edition of the New York Herald will not be affected by the merging of the New York Sun and New York Herald.

German Airplanes Held For Allies Are Lost In Fire

(*Reuter's Service*)

Copenhagen, January 26.—A tremendous conflagraton yesterday, the cause of which is not yet clear, destroyed 200 aeroplanes including two giant machines which were lying in the hangars at Warnemuende ready to be handed over to the Allies. The damage is estimated at several million marks.

Concert In Aid Of Local Blind Tonight

Harry Ore, pianist, Miss Myra B. Olive, soporano and Mr. C. Bakaleinikoff, violincello, give a concert at the Olympic Theater tonight at 9:15 o'clock. Sixty percent of the proceeds will be handed over to the Institute for Chinese Blind. Miss Muriel A. Smith will accompany the artists.

Senate Will Look Into Sims' Charge Of Navy Failure

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 29.—A Senate sub-committee will investigate Admiral Sims' charges that the American navy was not prepared to enter the war in 1917. Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has asked the sub-committee to submit data regarding the number of ships in commission and the general condition of the navy just prior to America's declaration of war on Germany.

POINCARE VISITS BELGIUM

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, February 1.—A Brussels telegram states that a Cabinet meeting was held on Saturday morning at the Foreign office to take cognisance of a letter which will be forwarded to the French Government, following upon the conference between the representatives of the French and Belgian Governments on the occasion of M. Poincare's visit to Belgium last Wednesday.

Retail Food Price In America Shows Gigantic Increase

Average Cost Of Commodities Jumps 138 Percent In Past Six Years

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 29.—According to statistics issued by the Bureau of Labor the retail prices of food in America increased from 50 to 200 percent during the past six years while the increase in wholesale prices was even greater.

Prices in 1919 as compared with those in 1918 showed the following increases: meats, 58 percent; butter, 160 percent; eggs, 161 percent; flour, 133 percent; bread, 179 percent; rice, 383 percent; potatoes, 153 percent; coffee, 64 percent; tea, 27 percent; sugar, 164 percent; milk, 88 percent; clothing, 325 percent; house furnishings, 285 percent; building materials, 153 percent. The average price of all the commodities tabulated showed an increase of 138 percent.

Memorial Obelisk Given French Navy Patrols By England

(*Reuter's Service*)

Paris, January 27.—Marshal Foch visited Calais yesterday to lay the foundation stone of the obelisk which the Dover patrol memorial committee is erecting on Cap Gris Nez, in commemoration of the work reformed by the French naval patrols. The obelisk will serve as a navigating mark which will be visible from all points of the straits of Dover.

Speaking at luncheon after the ceremony Lord Northbourne addressing Marshal Foch, said: "We venture to hope that this gift to France may still further strengthen the friendship which you have done so much to build up and which we trust will last for all time."

Marshal Foch, replying, said: "The memorial is a great symbol that we won victory through unity, and this unity must continue. It is a great lesson for us for the future."

20 SINN-FEINERS TAKEN IN DUBLIN

Prisoners Are Placed In Cork Jail After Military Completes Raids

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, February 1.—A London telegram states that on Friday night the military carried out a number of arrests in Dublin and different parts of Ireland. In Dublin 20 prominent Sinn Feiners were arrested. At Limerick and in Clare and Tipperary 28 persons were arrested They were conveyed by train to Cork where they were placed in jail. Warships arrived at Dublin last night (Saturday) and it is expected that the prisoners will be embarked this evening for England, their ultimate destination being Wormwood Scrubbs.

American Rifles Landed On Coast Of Country Clare

London, January 27.—The Daily News says that 2,000 American rifles were landed on the coast of County Clare a fortnight ago and that they have been successfully distributed.

Rewards Are Posted For Slayers Of Irish Police

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 25.—Lord French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of £10,000 for information within three months leading to the conviction of any persons guilty of the murders of 14 policemen in Ireland since July 30 last (including that of Assistant Commissioner Redmond who was shot on the 21st inst.); also £1,000 for "secret information calculated to lead to conviction." Any informer concerned in the murders but not actually guilty is promised a free pardon and the special protection of the Crown anywhere in the British Empire.

CORRECT POSES

in Portraiture

Latest in mounts; artistic lighting.

Burr 2 Broadway

Shanghai Refugee Relief Fund

7th Subscription List

Already acknowledged	$8,513.21
Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.	1,000.00
Mrs. Tower	5.00
"Anon."	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. Ayscough (2nd monthly subscription)	15.00
Czecho-Slovsk Central Economic Commission, per Madame G. Leon.	100.00
Messrs. M.M., V. Gabacer, E. Bouril, G. Hegenbarth, J. Mackovec, B. Blana, Yentch, 2 Prager, per Madame G. Leon	105.00
Delegate of the Czecho-Slovak Government Mr. Max Engel, per Madame G. Leon	50.00
Major Hnizdo, secretary, per Madame G. Leon.	10.00
Total	$9,898.21

	Taels.
Already acknowledged	2,300.00
Dodwell and Co., Ltd.	50.00
Messrs. Butterfield and Swire	100.00
Total	Tls. 2,450.00

The Shanghai Refugee Relief Committee also gives cordial thanks to:

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire for:
Gift of one bag sugar.

Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd. for:
Gift of ½ chest tea.

Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd. for:
One case assorted provisions.

Messrs. A. Bianchi, for:
Confectionery.

Also for gifts of provisions, clothing, vegetables, etc. from:—Mrs. Moosa, Mrs. Dallas, Mrs. Zebrak, Mrs. Peet, Mr. Craigie Ross, Mr. T. Gates, Mr. G. F. Robson, Mr. H. J. Vanderbeck, Russian Labor Bureau, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Rose, Mr. Lob, Mrs. Garrett, and unknown friends.

S. W. Wolfe,
Hon. Treasurer.
96 Szechuen Road.

Attempt To Slay Erzberger Made

(*Reuter's Service*)

Berlin, January 26.—Three shots were fired wounding Herr Erzberger, Minister of Finance, as he was leaving the criminal court at the close of the day's hearing of his action against Dr. Helfferich, former Minister of Finance, who, inter alia, accused Herr Erzberger of making a fortune out of the war.

Passengers Arrived

Per I-C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. Briston, Miss Padkewa, Messrs. Wallace, Bruwallder.

Per C.N. s.s. Shantung from Hongkong: Misses Beaty, A. Wolf, Messrs. S. J. Clark, A. Komaroff, Ching.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from Hankow: Mr. J. Debois.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinming from Foochow: Miss E. L. Fredman, Mr. Rasmussen, Mr. and Mrs. Knox and 2 children.

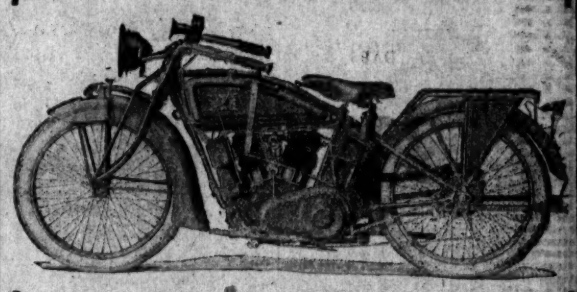
Per C.N. s.s. Sunning from Hongkong: Misses Smith, C. Smith Mrs. W. S. Ward, Mrs. Lloyd Chiu, E. C. Jones.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru and Omi Maru from Japan: Mr. P. and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. E. G. Kemp Misses F. M. Edwards, Mrs. M. Shimid, Mrs. C. L. Zaidel, Messrs. D. A. Turner, I. Gutman, G. Shimid, E. M. Wright, A. H. Newman, J. Warry, P. L. D. Hill, G. Lightowler, H. Neville, W. H. S. Davis, Otte, Neidt De Kott, Junlebine, Ikawa, Mazaki, Oya, Ohashi, Maruyama, Saito.

Per P.M. s.s. Colombia from Hongkong: Mrs. F. Abendeoth, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Bogle, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Chutjian, Miss Chutjian, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Curray, Capt. R. G. Henderson, Mrs. O. P. Kline, Lt. Col. F. J. T. Pelham, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Schwarz. Mrs. J. H. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. dos Santos, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Chi Tan Wang, Messrs. E. C. Barnes, Jos. Besnard, V. F. M. de Britto, M. Catuna, Li Chung Chong, H. Dulabdinomal, J. D. Forsyth, F. Gandossi, F. S. Hale, Emmitt Jones, E. S. Lindstrom, G. Ludin, F. W. Mahtani, Y. G. Moy, Sidney Ng Quinn; through for Kobe: Mr. Xavier Clapes; for Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Blanch; for Honolulu: Mr. Roy P. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Wah Chang, Miss Yan Lingwong; for San Francisco: Dr. B. L. Burdette, Mr. and Mrs. Hun-fok Chan, Misses Kam-nui and Tan Chau, Masters Kut-tsung and Shoutsung Chau, Mrs. R. M. Coquard, Mrs. A. L. Fernandes, Mrs. Jos. Garbeau, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Grossman, Mrs. L. E. Herpers, Misses M. R. Herrier, H. M. Klienhaus, H. R. Weidig, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lawton, Mrs. H. M. Pitt, Miss F. and Master H. Pitt, Mrs. L. Posner, Mrs. Eug. Rust, Mrs. G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Turner, Master S. Turner, Messrs. J. H. Cosgrove, Jaine Li-chi, Wong Fon, M. I. Ghouse, H. E. Green, Jno. Helbig, W. A. Hertz, N. A. Hurwitz, You Kee, F. C. Lambach, J. F. McLennan, Gee Ngew, F. Pelayo, C. F. Pfaffman, Geo. F. Reeves, J. Ribeiro, J. H. Robinette, L. Schurmacher, R. S. Springer.

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

"THE MILITARY EXCELSIOR"
Model 19
The motorcyle that has
ALWAYS MADE GOOD
Now Made Better Than Ever



Motorcycles and side-cars just arrived
Arrange for Demonstration
AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY
Exclusive Distributors for China
SHANGHAI

SONN BROTHERS CO.

General Office:
New York, U.S.A.
465 Washington St.

Cable Address:
SONNBROS.
Bentley Code
A.B.C., 5th Edition.

Established 1873

Offices and Show Rooms:
50 KIANGSE ROAD, CORNER NINGPO ROAD,
SHANGHAI

IMPORT and EXPORT

Exclusive Agents for:—
GRASSELLI—BAYERS RYES
DU PONTS—FABRIKOID (LEATHER SUBSTITUTE)
DU PONTS—LEATHER RENOVATOR
WATSONS—ELECTRIC MOTORS
VOGT—DUPLEX PUMPS

Importers of:—
STEEL, IRON, METAL, TINPLATES, MACHINERY, HARDWARE, PIECEGOODS, PAPER & SUNDRIES.

"The Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

A Favorite wherever Cigarettes are Smoked.

London
Shanghai
New York City
Guaranteed Manufactured in England.
The SUPER MAGNUMS "Three Castles" Cigarettes
W.D.& H.O.Wills Bristol & London.
Made in — Regular, Magnum and Super-Magnum Sizes

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

"Green Bicycle" Brand
ROLLER FLOUR
(green label)

The Highest Grade Flour milled in Shanghai. Manufactured under the supervision of an American Miller.
Cheaper than any kind of imported flour
Quality equal to the best imported flour

Ask for "GREEN LABEL"

Fou Foong Flour Mill Co.
HEAD OFFICE
57 Peking Road: Phone, Central 154
We are doing both wholesale and retail business, and will send goods to destination ordered.
AGENCIES:
Ting Sheng Rice Shop, Broadway.
Heng Sheng Rice Shop, French Concession.

A PROBLEM SOLVED

It costs you a Dollar (or more—not less) to go to your home and back in your car for tiffin.

Now, walk to the
CAFE PARISIEN

PAY **75 Cents**

ONLY FOR YOUR TIFFIN, and save the other "quarter."

RESULT—
TIFFIN FREE

Frederick Davies,
Managing Director

LET US FIT YOU
with a pair of these comfortable, beautiful and dainty glasses.

中國精益眼鏡公司
Chinese Optical Company
P.352 Nanking Road

Business and Official Notices

(Second Section)

The China Press

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimun Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1920

BELGIAN KINGDOM

5% National Loan of Francs 2.500.000.000.

Subscriptions to the above loan will be received by the Banque Belge pour l'Etranger from this date and up to 3rd March, 1920.

The following particulars have been received:

Bonds of 500 francs each.

Bearing interest at 5% p.a.

The bonds are issued at 499 francs and redeemable in 75 years by yearly drawings at 750 francs.

First drawing to take place 1st March, 1921.

Conditions of payment:

Frs. 100 when subscribing and Frs. 399 on 10th May, 1920

say Frs. 499 in all.

For further particulars apply to:

Banque Belge pour l'Etranger S.A.

(Belgian Bank)

who will quote special favourable rates.

27756

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Shanghai Branch.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 16th to the 28th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors

A. STEPHEN, Manager

Shanghai, 2nd February 1920.

27754

NOTICE

COMMERCIAL PACIFIC CABLE COMPANY

Owing to the interruption of our Guam Midway cable, cablegrams for Hawaii and America will not be accepted, until further notice. This does not affect traffic to the Philippines.

J. D. GAINES, Superintendent.

Shanghai, February 1st, 1920.

27767

NOTICE

Our offices have been removed to No. 6, Quai de France (French Bund).

THE CHINA STRAWBRAID EXPORT CO.

27768

Cercle Sportif Francais

Saturday, 7th February, at 9.15 p.m.

2nd performance of the great success—

"PEAU NEUVE"

Don't forget

Book your seats today.

27765

The Shanghai Loan and Investment Co., Ltd.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the First Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Board Room of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., 10 Canton Road, on Thursday, the 12th February, 1920, at 4.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th to the 12th of February, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.

GEORGE McBAIN, General Agents.

Shanghai, 29th January, 1920.

27685

LOST

The public is hereby warned against attempting to negotiate Bs/L Nos. 37 and 38 issued in favour of the undersigned in Hankow during August, 1918, which have been reported to the Agents as lost and which call for a total of 20 cases Gallnuts, marked

Nos. 41-50 and 91-100

New York
from China

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

27760

Have left few

WARDROBE TRUNKS

"Indestructo" brand, America's best make,

in full and ¾ size.

COOPER, JOHN & CO.,
4 Ezra Road.
Tel. C. 1454.

27743

NOTICE

We have this day opened our main office for China at 6 and 7 Foochow Road, Shanghai.

American-Foreign Insurance Association.

ALLEN W. HEXAMER, General Manager for China.

February 2nd, 1920.

27759

VANCOUVER LODGE

Residential Country Hotel
134 SINZA ROAD
Telephone West 1797

Double and single rooms, hot and cold water service. Garages, spacious garden, tennis courts, croquet lawn.

TERMS MODERATE.

27740

Change of Address

DRS. KEW BROTHERS

Have removed their DENTAL SURGERY to

No. 3D Peking Road

(lately occupied by Dr. Bolton)

27735

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day become the Sole Proprietor of the Firm of Lee Chong & Son, Iron Merchants, and that from this date all orders and business dealings connected with the above firm must bear the signature and chop of the undersigned; without same, nothing will be recognised.

F. D. TAI (戴芳達)
Managing Proprietor

LEE CHONG & SON
利昌鐵號)
No. 7 North Soochow Road.

Shanghai, January 31st, 1920.

27722

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK IN LIQUIDATION

I have today handed over charge of this liquidation to Mr. R. A. STUART at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION'S office No. 12 the Bund.

By Order of the
CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION, Peking.

A. G. STEPHEN, Liquidator.

1st February, 1920.

27721

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 15

SANDY MACDONALD

"Hasn't scratched yet"

SANDY MACDONALD

NOTICE

The undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Monday and Tuesday, February 16 and 17, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1920.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Monday, February 9, 1920.

Shanghai, February 1, 1920.

D. SIFFERT, Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU, Consul-General for Denmark.

E. D. H. FRASER, Consul-General for Great Britain.

V. GROSSE, Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN, Consul-General for Sweden.

G. DE ROSSI, Consul-General for Italy.

JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA, Consul-General for Portugal and in charge of Cuban Consulate General.

K. YAMASAKI, Consul-General for Japan.

E. S. CUNNINGHAM, Consul-General for the United States of America.

J. A. SCHUURMAN, Consul for the Netherlands.

S. STECKMEST, Acting Consul-General for Norway.

DUFAURE DE LA PRADE, Acting Consul-General for France.

HUGO REISS, Consul for Brazil.

JULIO PALENCIA, Consul for Spain.

27732

NOTICE

The offices of Messrs. L. Y. Lang have been removed to No. 8, French Bund.

February 1, 1920.

27698

BEAUTY

Mme. Mays' endorsed treatments removes wrinkles, scars, freckles, sagging, flabby muscles, small-pox pittings and all facial blemishes. Studio 257 Avenue Joffre.

27717

REMOVAL NOTICE

CHRISTENSON, HANIFY & WEATHERWAX announce the removal of their offices to No. 2A Kiukiang Road, first floor (over the International Banking Corporation), as from February 1st, 1920.

27697

NOTICE

We have this day authorised Mr. B. B. dos Remedios to sign our firm per procuration.

BOTELHO BROS.

February, 1st, 1920.

27723

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 16

FOR AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
SHANGHAI

ALL MAKES OF

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE AND HIRE

Underwood, Model 5
Remington, Model 10
Oliver, Models 7 & 9
Standard Fox
Baby Fox Portable
National Portable

"Baby Fox Portable"

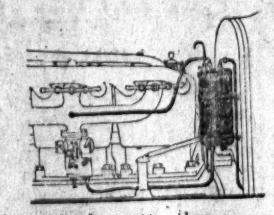
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai — Cable Add.: Mackhauck

STEWART VACUUM GASOLINE SYSTEM

Over the roughest roads it insures an absolutely positive gasoline feed. It is self-contained, simple in construction; nothing to get out of order, nothing that needs attention.



Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Produ--

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

TONNAGE FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL

S.S. "TOTTORI MARU"

leaving Shanghai on or about 19th February

For further particulars, please apply to:—

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Export Dept.

Tel. N. 167

27668

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS

We beg to inform Exporters of China Egg Products that we are manufacturing and selling all kinds of LIQUID, DRIED AND SPRAYED WHOLE EGG, YOLK AND ALBUMEN.

Our goods are manufactured by the most up-to-date process; our machines are the newest imported from America, and our outputs are supervised by the best EXPERTS. Any inquiry will have our immediate attention.

Address: **8b Kiangse Road, and Q489 Tientsin Road Shanghai.**

Telephone: **Central Nos. 2385 and 4088.**

H. C. WANG

General Manager: Tung Hsin Ziang Egg Factories, Hung Yue Chong Egg Factory, Hsin Chong.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LEASE, large comfortable house, ample servants' quarters, garage and stable, 136 Jessfield Road, formerly 20 Robinson Road at Jessfield Road. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, No. 51 Szechuen Road.

27731

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED RESIDENCE, about ten rooms, with or without furniture, for established boarding-house. Apply to Box 413, THE CHINA PRESS.

27680 F.3.

SITUATIONS VACANT

HIGH SALARIES paid to expert Advertisement Writers. China is waking up to possibilities of modern advertising. More advertising experts needed. Learn this profession in your spare time. Write for catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, a competent stenographer. Apply to Box 443, THE CHINA PRESS.

27763 F.5

WANTED, general office assistant, with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping for the Hankow branch of an old established British firm. Apply in writing to Box No. 444, THE CHINA PRESS.

27769 F.3

WANTED at once, reliable house boy. Must be well-recommended. Also an amah, one who speaks the Cantonese dialect preferred. Apply to Box 438, THE CHINA PRESS.

27750 F.4

OUTPORT: required governess, middle aged, for four children; knowledge of music preferable. Particulars, Apply to Box 423, THE CHINA PRESS

27708 F.4

WANTED by American hong, experienced executive accountant. Salary to start Tls. 350. Must be American or British born, with sufficient local experience to handle and manage complete system of books for general export and import business. Prospects of advancement excellent. Apply to Box 419, THE CHINA PRESS.

27692 F. 3

WANTED, a Cantonese translator to interpret the story of pictures during their exhibition in a cinema-theatre to the audience. Applications to be forwarded to Mr. A. Rumjahn, No. 135A Range Road.

27694 F. 3

WANTED, temporary head or assistant master, Anglo-Chinese College (British), one year from March 1st. Apply to Box 344, THE CHINA PRESS.

2755:

WANTED, American or Britisher, aged 22-23, unmarried, of good education and appearance. Experience in office routine, correspondence and publisher's business desirable. Commencing salary $200; good prospects for the right man. Write with copies of references, to Box 380, THE CHINA PRESS.

POSITIONS OPEN at all times for expert bookkeepers. We teach Bookkeeping, Cost Accounting, Higher Accounting, Certified Public Accounting, Railroad Accounting, etc. Instruction easy to understand and apply. Hundreds of I.C.S. graduates in China holding responsible positions. Ask for catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

APARTMENTS WANTED

ADVERTISER wishes to rent half portion of house, dining-room, study, two bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen. Partly furnished, tennis court, locality French town, reasonable terms. Apply to Box 442, THE CHINA PRESS.

27762 F.5

WANTED furnished apartments with modern conveniences, in a private family Western District Apply to Box 429, THE CHINA PRESS.

27716

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, Eurasian or Portuguese men as telephone operators in large undertaking. The duties are divided into three shifts of 8 hours each, namely, one week on day shift, one week on evening shift, one week on night shift, which will have to be worked in rotation. Applicants must be able to read, write and speak English fluently. Application with references and salary required to be addressed to Box No. 433, THE CHINA PRESS.

27734 F.4

YOUNG American man, expert stenographer and secretary, also with experience as chief clerk to large commercial firm, at present employed, would like to secure a change of position, preferably one not primarily involving stenographic work. Apply to Box 420, THE CHINA PRESS.

27695 F. 6

APARTMENTS

TO LET, one large front room with bathroom and verandah attached. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Box 400, THE CHINA PRESS.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
BOARD — RESIDENCE.
Apply to Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

TO let, with board, a comfortable newly furnished flat, comprising two large rooms, a small room and bathroom. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Box 404, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, immediately, three furnished rooms, bathroom with geyser, and kitchen complete. Apply to 4 Park Lane, near Quinsan Gardens.

27748 F.4

TO LET, from March, a flat in Avenue Joffre. Without attic. Apply 416 Avenue Joffre.

27751

TO LET, nicely furnished rooms, with bathrooms and verandahs attached, full board, hot and cold water, also telephone. Apply No. 19 Bubbling Well Road.

27764 F.8

TO LET with board, from February 8, a self-contained flat of three well-furnished rooms, with private bath and verandah, facing south. Also one large furnished room and bath, free from 27th inst. Location on Bubbling Well Road, near Country Club. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.

27752

TO LET, with board, large room furnished, with bathroom attached, also two large attic rooms, bath room convenient. For terms, Apply to No. 42 [illegible] Road.

27720 F.

TO LET, exceptional opportunity very comfortably furnished flat in a nice house, consisting, four rooms two bathrooms, pantry, kitchen servants' quarters and telephone, in the Wayside district, suitable for bachelors or couple. Rent Tls. 50 Will sell furniture at a reasonable price. Apply to Box 414, THE CHINA PRESS.

27681 F.4

TO LET; 7 Furnished rooms with Attic in Hongkew district. Furniture must be taken over; will sell at a sacrifice owner is leaving Apply to Box 428, THE CHINA PRESS.

27715 F.4

TO LET, well-furnished bedroom bathroom (geyser), phone, full board, private British family, two minutes from tram. Apply to Box 416, THE CHINA PRESS.

27686 F. 5

ROOM for married couple; bath etc., home comforts, reasonable charges. Apply 16A East Seward Road.

27689 F. 3

TO LET, large furnished room with board, bathroom, convenient for two bachelors, 90 Carter Road

27677 F.4

NICELY furnished rooms to let with board, or board alone. Use of telephone, etc. Apply 78 Bubbling Well Road, or 'phone West 1473.

27672 J.8

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

GROUND FLOOR Space, New National Y.M.C.A. building, Hongkong and Museum Roads, ready about May 1st, thoroughly modern, suitable for bank, insurance office, or general offices. Apply to S. E. Hening, 4 Quinsan Gardens.

27725 F.3

OFFICES TO LET: 14 Canton Road 3 very spacious Rooms first floor for a term of four years immediate occupation. Apply J. T. Hammond 51, Szcheuen Road.

27736

PROFESSIONAL

LADY residing in Hart Road desires to give pupils lessons in English grammar and spelling. Apply to Box 440, THE CHINA PRESS.

27760 F.3

FRENCH taught to children or adults by experienced young French lady. Good references. Apply to Box 435, THE CHINA PRESS.

27745 F.4

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHINESE, with a good knowledge of stenography and import and export bookkeeping, desires a position. Apply to Box 445, THE CHINA PRESS.

YOUNG Britisher, with experienced knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, cabling, sundry imports and shipping, is open for immediate engagement. Apply to Box 436, THE CHINA PRESS.

27747 F.5

IMPORT man, five years' experience in steel, iron, hardware and sundries, thoroughly acquainted with local market, open for immediate engagement. References. Apply to Box 439, THE CHINA PRESS.

27753 F.8

AMERICAN, college man, long residence in Shanghai, experienced in coding, invoicing and general office work, wants position. Apply to Box 434, THE CHINA PRESS.

27744 F.4

EXPERIENCED CLERK with thorough knowledge of book-keeping, typewriting and filing, seeks position, A.1. reference. Apply to Box 425, THE CHINA PRESS.

27718 F.3

EXCHANGE AND MART

WANTED: lady wishes to purchase second-hand underclothing, knickers, combinations, etc., in silk or linen. Prices must be reasonable. Apply to Box 441, THE CHINA PRESS.

27761 F.4

FOR SALE, immediately, furniture of five-roomed house, kitchen complete, also electrical fixtures if required. Apply to 286 Avenue Joffre.

27749 F.3

FOR SALE, Australian saddle horse, dark bay gelding, with complete equipment, Taels 300.00. Can be seen at Artillery Stables, 150 Mandalay Road. Reply to A. J. Carson, 171 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone West 1001.

27746 F.4

FOR SALE, Victrola and 140 red seal records. Can be seen at 171 Bubbling Well Road.

27746 F.4

FOR SALE, good Underwood typewriter, fourteen-inch carriage. Price $110. Inquire Associated Mission Treasurers, 9 Hankow Road.

27758 F.3

WANTED, pure-bred Canton chow puppy at once. Apply to Box 421, THE CHINA PRESS.

27699 F.3

FOR SALE, a Stearns-Knight four-cylinder touring car, 1917 model, in good running condition. Please apply to H. H. Fox. c/o British Consulate General.

27718 F.4

FOR SALE, full-blood pointer (bitch), nine months old, must sell at once, leaving city. Apply to Box 422, THE CHINA PRESS.

27707 F.4

FOR SALE: one pair earrings with diamonds, one pair earrings with diamonds and sapphire, one brouch and pendant combined with diamonds and sapphire and one gold cigarette case. Apply to Box 426, THE CHINA PRESS.

27712 F.4

"SACRIFICE:" Winton, late model, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, motor-car, fine condition. For demonstration. Apply to Box 432, THE CHINA PRESS.

27724 F.4

FOR SALE, two-seater car in perfect running order, newly overhauled and painted. Apply to Box 417, THE CHINA PRESS.

27687 F. 3

LAND for sale (35 mow), Hungjao Road, Tls. 650 per mow; (6 mow) Route Doumer Tls. 2,300 per mow. Apply to Box 418, THE CHINA PRESS.

27688 F. 3

FOR SALE, one Scripps-Booth touring car, practically new. Has run 3,000 miles. Will sell Tls. 1,000. A sacrifice. Apply to Dr. C. Huang, 210 Burkill Road.

27691 F. 6

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Klang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Madras	Shanghai
Cebu	Manila	Sourabaya
Colombo	Medan	Taiping
Delhi	New York	(F. M. S.)
Halphong	Peking	Tavoy
Hankow	Penang	(Lower Burma)
Hongkong	Yokohama	Tientsin
Iloilo		

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Poudichery	Peking	Tourane
Halphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

P. C. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000
Silver $21,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,960,000

Kup. Tls.
Capital Contributed by Chinese Government 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad. Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen (Dalny)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
		Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.
Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital..$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.
Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £481,000

Head office: BRUSSELS
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.
Agents:
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

SavingsBank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depcsitor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN Acting Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.
Paid-Up Capital ...$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 391,347.41
Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Owned by
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital & Surplus U.S. $8,500,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,054,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building,
55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office:
222 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	Philippines
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	
Tsingtau	Straits Settlements
Hankow	Singapore
Hongkong	
Canton	Dominican Republic
Manchuria	Santo Domingo
Harbin	San Pedro de Macoris
India	Sanchez
Bombay	Santiago
Calcutta	Puerto Plata
Rangoon	
Japan	Panama
Yokohama	Panama
Kobe	Colon
Java	
Batavia	
Soerabaya	

Branches of
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina	Uruguay
Buenos Aires	Montevideo
Once (Buenos Aires)	Venezuela
Rosario	Caracas
	Maracaibo
Belgium	Siberia
Brussels	Vladivostok
Spain	Italy
Madrid	Genoa
Barcelona	
Brazil	Porto Rico
Bahia	San Juan
Pernambuco	
Porto Alegre	Colombia
Rio de Janeiro	Medellin
Santos	
Sao Paulo	Russia
	Moscow
Chile	Petrograd
Santiago	
Valparaiso	Trinidad
	Port of Spain

Branches in Havana and 21 of the principal cities of Cuba.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ... 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital .. $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 20,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shansi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York
Hsuchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chengchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	TsinkiangpuOsaka	
	Yokohama	

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
S. 441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves: Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Beton
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palombang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The
Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.
Capital $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $50,000
Head Office, Branches & Agencies.
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.

Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.

Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodata, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road,
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.
Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

Li Ming, *Manager.*
Chen Sin Tseng, *Sub-manager.*
Zai Moh Zung, *Sub-manager.*

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund...H.$ 400,000.00
Investment reserve fund ...H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .. £1,500,000
Paid up Capital 750,000
Reserve Fund 700,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. HEATH Manager.
18 The Bund.

Asia Banking Corporation

CAPITAL $4,000,000 SURPLUS $1,100,000
An American Bank
Cable: BANKASIA Tel. S'hai C. 1323

Head Office: New York City
Head Office for the Far East: Shanghai
Corner Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads

Other Branch Offices:
Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Hongkong, Manila, Peking and Tientsin

ANNOUNCEMENT

By appointment of the Italian Treasury the Asia Banking Corporation has official charge of the placing of the sixth Consolidated Italian Government 5 percent Loan (1920) in China.

The subscription list will be open until March 10th for the sale of Bonds with coupons to the 31st December, 1920, attached. The Bonds are in denomination of Lire 100, and the issuing price will be Lire 87.50 plus interest from January 1st to the day of payment. The Italian Chamber of Commerce are working in close co-operation with this bank on this proposition.

On account of the present favourable rate of exchange, these Bonds offer an attractive investment.

STOCKHOLDING BANKS
Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco
Bankers' Trust Company, New York City
Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington
National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

PARK-UNION

FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 56 Wall Street, New York

Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $2,250,000

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY
The National Park Bank, New York Union Bank of Canada

DIRECTORS:

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Elkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder, President

BRANCHES:

SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
PARIS TOKYO YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI BRANCH:

No. [illegible] KIUKIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1174

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

9 Ningpo Road, Shanghai

Capital (paid-up) $1,000,000.00
Deposits $5,248,000.00
Reserves ..... $ 60,000.00

Branches and agencies throughout China.
Correspondents in London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Amsterdam, Chicago, Seattle, San Francisco, Manila, Singapore, Osaka, and Kobe.

Your business is solicited.

Cable Address: "Comsavbank"
K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Provisions Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on January 27, 1920.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	16-18
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	14-16
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	20-25

Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.00-$2.50
Duck	each	50-80
Hare	„	35-40
Eggs	per doz.	20-24
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Partridge	„	40-45
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	20-25
Quail	„	14-16
Snipe	„	14-16
Teal	„	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	55-60
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Geese	„	70-1.00
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	16-20
Bananas	„	5-6

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000 one-third of the Capital, i. e. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernot.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Marseille, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Saigon, Haiphong, Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan

Yen
Capital Subscribed 100,000,000
„ Paid up 61,000,000
Reserve Fund Y.28,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
Calcutta	Manila	Shimonoseki
Chanchun	Mukden	Singapore
Dairy	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Hankow	Newchwang	Sydney
Harbin	New York	Tientsin
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokio
Honolulu	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Kobe	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ..	$440 B.
Chartered	£80
Russo-Asiatic	Rs. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 390 B.
North China	$160
Union of Canton .	Hk. 180 S.
Yangtsze	$210
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20 S.
Fire Insurances.	
China Fire	$138
Hongkong Fire ..	$310 S.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def. ..	$208
Indo-China Pref. .	$20
"Shell"	240/–
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 40 B.
Shanghai Tug pref	Tls. 37 S.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 16¼
Oriental Cons. ...	25/–
Raub	$2 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ..	$160 S.
Shanghai Dock ...	Tls. 112 S.
New Eng. Works .	Tls. 28½
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ..	Tls. 117½
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 80 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 65 S.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land ...	Tls. 62
Weihaiwei Land .	Tls. 3
S'hai Hotels Ltd. .	Tls. 16
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.) Tls.	Tls. 460 x R B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 82
Laou-kung-mow ..	Tls. 300 B.
Oriental	Tls. 290
Shanghai Cotton .	Tls. 305
Kungyik	Tls. 47½
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 34
Yangtszepoo Pref. .	Tls. 85
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$212
Green Island	$6.80 S.
Langkats	Tls. 14
Major Bros	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra ...	Tls. 125
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	Tls. 12¼
Llewellyn	$80
Lane, Crawford ...	$80 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5½
Weeks	Tls. 11½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 6
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2¾ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 21
Batu Anam 1918 .	Tls. 0.50 B.
Bukit Toh Alang .	Tls. 1½ B.
Bute	Tls. 0.40 B.
Chemor United ..	Tls. 0.52½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 5½
Cheng	Tls. 1¼
Consolidated	Tls. 2¾
Dominion	Tls. 5½
Gula Kalumpong .	Tls. 5½
Java Consolidated.	Tls. 12¼ S.
Kamunting	Tls. 3
Kapala	Tls. 0.60
Kapayang	Tls. 10
Karan	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 4½
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 9 B.
Padang	Tls. 8½ S.
Pengkalan Durian .	Tls. 3
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.50 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1
Semambu	Tls. 0.50 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8
Shanghai Klebang .	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Malay ..	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref. .	Tls. 8½ B.
Shanghai Pahang .	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 0.50 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 5½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 2 B.
S'hai Kalantan ...	Tls. 0.50
S'hai Seremban ...	Tls. 0.60
Taiping	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.50
Tebong	Tls. 12
Siobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 3½
Miscellaneous	
C. I & E. Lumber .	Tls. 350
Culty Dairy	Tls. 13
S'hai Elec. & Asb	$2
Shanghai Trams ..	Tls. 63 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 14 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 40
Shanghai Mercury .	Tls. 25
S'hai Telephone ..	Tls. 68 B.
S'hai Waterworks .	Tls. 120 S.

S. Sellers. Ss. Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 298

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd.

Share Market

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Co. write as follows in their report dated January 30:

Business has been dull since the issue of our last circular and the small amount passing has a depressing effect on the share market generally. Prices, however, have weakened very slightly and generally speaking the tone of the market is steady without interest being centered in any particular stock. With China New Year approaching and the phenomenally high exchange steadily advancing interest in the share market is not likely to recover from its present dull status.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 2, 1920

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate, @ 8/7=Tls. 2.3301
@ exch. 73.4=Mex. $3.1745

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate, @ 151¼=Tls. 66.12
@ exch. 73.4=Mex. 90.08

Mex. Dollars: Market Rate:
Opening ..... Tls. 73.15
Closing ..... Tls. 73.2375

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 160

Bar Silver 998 touch ...Tls. 111

Copper Cash ... per tael 183.000

Native Interest ..... Tls. 12

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 33d.
Bank Rate of Discount 6%
Market Rate of Discount:
3 m/s. 5⅝%
4 m/s. 5⅝%
6 m/s. 5⅝%
Ex., Paris on London Fr. 46.31
Ex., New York on London T.T. G.$3.51¼

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	8/7
London	Demand	8/1¼
India	T.T.	364½
Paris	T.T.	2020
Paris	Demand	2023
New York	T.T.	151
New York	Demand	151¼
Hongkong	T.T.	62¼
Japan	T.T.	32
Batavia	T.T.	405⅜
Singapore	T.T.	27½

Bank's Buying Rates

Nominal

London	4 m/s. Cdts.	8/11½
London	4 m/s. Docy.	8/11¾
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	9/0½
London	6 m/s. Docy.	9/9¾
Paris	4 m/s.	2170
New York ..	4 m/s. Docy.	161¾

Tourists' Exchange

@ Bank's Demand Buying Rates
£10 @ exch. 8/10= Sh. Tls. 22.64
G.$50 @ exch. 155= Sh. Tls. 32.26
Fr. 250 @ exch. 2080= Sh. Tls. 12.02
1 Shanghai Tael=Mex. $1.36 at Bank's selling rate for Mexican Dollars.

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 9,500 .....=Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... =Mex. $1.43

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JANUARY

Hk. Tls.	2.31	@ 7/9¼	£1
,,	1	@ 1593	Fr. 17.75
,,	0.61	@ 147¼	Gold $1
,,	1	@ 33⅝	Yen 3.31
,,	1	@ 15	Rupees 6.49
,,	1	@ —	Roubles —
,,	1	@ 1.50	Mex. $1.50

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, February 2, 1920

OFFICIAL
Anglo Javas Tls. 7.00 Cash

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, February 2, 1920

OFFICIAL
H. & S. Bank $440.00 $445.00
Anglo Javas Tls. 7.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 360.00 March
New Engineering Tls. 29.75 March
Semambus Tls. 0.50

UNOFFICIAL
Shanghai Club Debs Tls. 78.00
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 330.00
Samagagas Tls. 0.50

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, February 2, 1920

Japanese Bond: 5%
Tls. 28.00 February
Tls. 29.00 March
Tls. 29.60 April

Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill
Tls. 32.00 February
Tls. 33.50 March
Tls. 36.40 April

Japan-China S. & W. Co.
Tls. 54.30 February
Tls. 57.40 March
Tls. 59.60 April

Shanghai P. & S. Exchange
Tls. 74.20 February
Tls. 78.90 March
Tls. 82.50 April

LOCAL YARN:

Local Yarn For Standard 16's
Tls. 188.50 February
Tls. 193.50 March
Tls. 196.00 April
Tls. 196.00 May
Tls. 196.00 June
Tls. 196.50 July

Local Yarn For Standard 20's
Tls. 212.00 February
Tls. 214.00 March
Tls. 215.00 April
Tls. 216.50 May
Tls. 217.00 June
Tls. 217.50 July

Water Moon 16/20's
Tls. 203.50 February
Tls. 207.80 March
Tls. 208.80 April
Tls. 208.60 May
Tls. 210.00 June

COTTON:

Tung Chow Cotton
Tls. 32.00 February
Tls. 32.80 March
Tls. 33.20 April
Tls. 33.50 May
Tls. 33.50 June
Tls. 34.00 July

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, January 14, 1920.—

Singapore, January 14, 1920

In this morning's Rubber auction the tendency was steady.

Prices paid for various grades during the morning were as follows:

Fine Pale Crepe 108-111½ Palish to pale 105-107½.

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheets 107-113.

Fair to Good Ribbed Smoked Sheets 95-106.

Good to Fine Brown Crepe 100-104 93-99.

Scrap Crepe 85-92.

Bark Crepe 76-84.

Netherlands Cutta Percha Company.

Messrs. Meyer' and Measor, Singapore, report that the auctions last week showed prices of cents 108 to cents 109½ for Pale Crepe and cents 109 to cents 110½ for Smoked Sheet the tendency of the market being dull.

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following telegraphic report from their Singapore agents in connection with the last weekly report auctions held on the January 28.

Average price realised:

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—$1.10 per pound equivalent to 2s. 8d. ex warehouse Singapore.

No. 1 Crepe—$1.10 per pound equivalent to 2s. 8d. ex warehouse Singapore.

Demand is good, offered 1,038 tons; sold 869 tons.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the traffic return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the month ended January 31, 1920, with figures for the corresopnding month last year:

	January, 1920.
Gross Receipts	$181,893.29
Loss by currency depreciation	45,945.63
Effective receipts ...	$135,947.66
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.62
Car miles run	393,281
Passengers Carried ..	8,152,717
	January, 1919.
Gross Receipts	$159,079.00
Loss by currency depreciation	36,689.61
Effective receipts ...	$122,389.39
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	24.31
Car miles run	360,790
Passengers Carried ..	7,233,536

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

A PEACE RISK.

Who is carrying your death risk?

Is it your family,

or

A Life Assurance Office?

Why not let the China Mutual carry it?

HEAD OFFICE:
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK

SOLE OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

RESOURCES PESOS 261,000,000
HEAD OFFICES MANILA

GROWING IN PRESTIGE & CAPITAL

BRANCHES 37 BROADWAY. NEW YORK AND THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES

CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
FIXED DEPOSITS
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD
LETTERS OF CREDIT
TRAVELLERS CHECKS

CORRESPONDENTS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE ORIENT UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

1, The Bund, Shanghai; Tel. C. 2741 J. W. MILLER Manager

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

SAVOY HOTEL

Re-modelled and Re-furnished

A Strictly First-Class Family Hotel, at Moderate Rates

Satisfactory Home with Excellent Service and Superior Cuisine

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

CHEN CHAN TAI & CO.

All kinds of new skins and furs have now arrived from their noted places of production—sable, grape-sable, ermine, otter, beaver, musquash, tiger, leopard, wolf, mink, raccoon, skunk, cat (black all over), and naturally black, white, red, and yellow fox-skins, etc., all of superlative quality and good for gentlemen's and ladies' garments, collars, muffs, etc. Gray, black and white goat-skin rugs in largest sizes. Our skins are *superior* and *moderate in price*.

No. C133 Honan Road, Shanghai.
Telephone No. 2033 26994

USE PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL"

Applied by our Contracting Department

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC., SOLE AGENTS
8B Kiangse Road, Shanghai (and at Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Harbin) Phone: Central 108

Victoria Theatre

WILLIAM FOX

PRESENTS:

COMMENCING

FRIDAY, February 6th,

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY

AND MATINEES ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

IN A SPECIAL PROGRAMME

R. A. WALSH'S

MASTER DRAMA

IN TEN PARTS

THE HONOR SYSTEM
WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION

DAZZLING IN ACTION
GORGEOUS IN SCENES
WORLD-WIDE IN APPEAL
MARVELLOUS IN EXECUTION

NEW YORK DRAMATIC CRITICS GIVE IT THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC PRAISE EVER ACCORDED MOTION PICTURES

The sensational cinemelodrama, "The Honor System," which has set all New York talking and which has had a four months' run at the Lyric Theater, Broadway and Forty-second Street.

The picture owes its great success to its heart interest and the human appeal it makes to every class.

A masterpiece of film drama. Comes up to the characterisation of "greatest human story ever told" from beginning to end.

"If you don't sit in your chair and hold on tight, you are not human."

"A motion picture play of stirring appeal."

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office: Canton and Kiangse Road, Shanghai
Editorial Offices: Canton and Kiangse Road, Shanghai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau: Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building
London Office.....85-8 Whitefriars St., E. C. 4

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY & SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$23.0
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.5
SUNDAY, per Year 7.0
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, o Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost o postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmis sion with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office. 1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEB. 3, 1920

WEATHER

Strong winds or gale from NW between Fukien and Shantung Rough weather on the China Sea because of the depression of Hainan.

Japan's Request For Direct Negotiations On Shantung

WHILE the Peking Government is hesitating to make a decision in the matter of the Japanese request for the opening of direct negotiations for the settlement of the Shantung question, it may be well to call its attention to the fact that public opinion in China, so far as it goes, has expressed itself as opposed to such negotiations. The Southern party is loudly against that method. The student element even in Peking is publicly demonstrating against it. There is, so far as we are aware, no faction in China that is actively favoring acquiescence to the Japanese plan. The Government itself has announced that it will not make a hurried decision and it has indicated its sincerity by granting a month's holiday to Foreign Minister Lu Cheng-hsiang.

On the other hand most of the newspapers of Japan are intimating that pressure should be brought to bear on Peking in order that discussions may be agreed upon and the whole problem settled at an early date. The Yomiuri is one of the very few Japanese newspapers which dares to express the contrary view. It says:

"The opponents of the Peking Government or the anti-Japanese Opposition and other ambitious men may incite the people against opening negotiations with Japan on the Shantung question, and the instigation may lead to serious disturbance, as is predicted by Mr. Simpson. Such apprehension is not unwarranted when it is remembered that the Chinese people have lost their mental balance regarding the anti-Japanese campaign.

"In the midst of such a state of affairs it is impossible for the impotent Government at Peking to respond to Japan's proposal to open negotiations. If Japan adopts such an inconsiderate attitude as to declare that she will continue to occupy Tsingtao for any number of years if China refuses to settle the issue by negotiation with Japan, the Chinese will become all the more suspicious of Japan's intentions. The anti-Japanese agitations will then continue as long as the Shantung issue is left unsettled. Not only is such a state of affairs distressing to Japan, but it may lead to a serious development in China.

"What is needed is to prepare the ground to make it easier for the Chinese authorities to entertain Japan's proposal. A similar view is expressed by intelligent Japanese in Peking. They say that Japan should first withdraw the Japanese garrison in Shantung, abolish Japanese civil rule, make Tsingtao a free port, take actual steps for the management of the Shantung railway as a Sino-Japanese joint enterprise and make all other possible concessions to placate the Chinese people. Our views are nearly the same as those of the Japanese in Peking. In view of the present state of affairs in China, it is to be hoped that intelligent men in Japan will give more serious consideration to the Shantung issue."

While sympathising with the difficulties with which the Peking Government is beset, the Tokio Asahi finds it necessary to issue the following warning:

"The Chinese officials and people would do well to remember a few facts in connection with the Shantung question. First, they should not allow sentiment to override reason; the settlement of the question should be based on cool-headed consideration of the relations between Japan and China. Secondly, the issue should not be confounded with domestic politics and attempts should not be made deliberately to defer the settlement. Thirdly, America has hitherto supported China, either directly or indirectly, concerning the Shantung question, but the American support alone cannot influence the situation, as will be seen from the fact that many of President Wilson's claims at the Paris Conference were not conceded. Fourthly, the League of Nations cannot countermand the decisions of the Peace Treaty.

"Considering the situation from Japan's standpoint, if China does not entertain our proposal to open negotiations, we may take all the necessary steps to be taken under the Sino-Japanese Treaty and the Japanese declarations made, and thus maintain the status quo. It is however, irritating that there should so often have been misunderstandings and ill feeling between Japan and China, which should be most friendly to each other of any two countries. It is therefore necessary that the Japanese authorities should endeavor to turn the tide."

The Jiji steps out with a remark about the "selfish and unreasonable attitude assumed by China regarding the Shantung question at the Paris Conference, which disgusted every right-thinking man. It further declares: "It should be remembered, however, that if she delays the opening of negotiations, she will be placed at a considerable disadvantage and will forfeit the sympathy of the Powers. Japan does not suffer anything from the postponement of negotiations, but this will be very disadvantageous to China.

"Of course, we desire the negotiations to be opened speedily, and it is inadvisable that the two countries which ought to be friendly should remain at logger-heads over a question which can only be solved in the way previously agreed upon. In the negotiations we should be as generous as possible, fully appreciating the difficult position of the Chinese Government.

"There has been strong opposition in Japan to the declaration of Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, that he contemplated the establishment of an international settlement instead of the exclusive Japanese settlement stipulated for in the Sino-Japanese Agreement. But if the Chinese do not like the establishment of an exclusive Japanese settlement, it will not be necessary for the Foreign Minister to countermand his declaration. In proposing the opening of negotiations to the Chinese Government the Japanese authorities intimated that as soon as the Chinese Government completed the formation of a guard, the Japanese military guard along the Shantung railway would be withdrawn even if it was before the conclusion of the negotiations for the return of Kiaochow and relevant matters.

"It is evidence of Japan's goodwill toward China that the former should propose to make concessions even where definite stipulations are made in the agreements entered into between the two countries. If China insists on such an impossible demand as the direct return of Kiaochow from Germany, in spite of the conciliatory attitude of Japan, the latter may leave the situation alone, for no other alternative is open to her. We are waiting with much interest for a reply from the Chinese Government."

In view of all this it is a matter for serious regret that China should still present to the outer world a picture of disunion and dissension. Proper solution of the Shantung, Manchurian and Mongolian questions is a matter of life or death. And despite their full realisation of this fact, the factions North and South still procrastinate. Some day those responsible for this procrastination will be brought to account. But that may be another instance of "locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen."

His Qualifications

An American girl once withered the former Crown Prince. She met him in Berlin before the war. He was making his usual bid for a pretty girl's favor.

"I suppose it is difficult for you as an American to realise," said the Prince, "that I can trace my ancestry back twenty-seven generations."

"Is that so?" said the girl. "What else can you do?"—*Paterson Press Guardian.*

Correspondence

ECHOES FROM KULING

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—By the "Minutes of the twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Kuling Landrenters," now being circulated, we have been reminded of the struggle and failure of adopting Regulations and By-laws for the Kuling Estate last year. But we are at the same time given better hopes for this year; the Council having appointed a Committee to revise, amend and prepare copies of the Regulations and By-laws so as to be circulated by post among the ratepayers at as early a date as possible. We honestly hope for a successful accomplishment of the task this year. And we really ought not to meet with any more failures, if we only get such proposals that have some view to be applicable to the Kuling Estate without too grave alterations.

The Council has undoubtedly "put much time and hard work in endeavoring to make these (Regulations and By-laws) acceptable and beneficial to the whole community," still we cannot but regret, that the Regulations and By-laws should appear at the Annual Meeting in the form which they did. One of the most prominent members in the Council stated openly that he had not himself read the Regulations and By-laws when they were placed before the meeting; that he doubted very much if the Chairman had read them; in fact, he thought the only one who had read them was the member who had it in his hands to get them printed. Furthermore he also emphatically stated, that it put the Council to a great shame to come before the meeting with proposals containing to a very great extent stipulations that would be impossible to enforce as law even if the whole body of ratepayers would unanimously adopt them. But we may hope now that this committee will meet with a better success and also get their proposals circulated among the ratepayers at an early date. It may considerably help the scheme to get suggestions and criticism made in writing and handed in to the Kuling Council for consideration, etc., as decided by the last Annual Meeting.

It would also be well, not only for giving the ratepayers an opportunity to read the proposals before they are put before the next Annual Meeting, but also to give ample time for consultation with men who could give helpful information and reliable advice concerning various points and questions. It was all well and very kind of the Consul, who it was said took the trouble of attending the Special Meeting last summer on Kuling with the view to give advice and aid, but it would without doubt be equally well, if not better, to gather as much as possible in the line of advice and suggestions beforehand.

For the good cause probably something could also be done along the line of trying to avoid misunderstandings as well as giving the knocks where they do not belong. No one spoke or wrote more sanely and sensibly last summer at Kuling about this matter than the Venerable Rev. W. H. Watson and it was aggravating that he should be criticised as he was in a certain paper. Another circumstance, really ridiculous, was that, at the same time the Twenty-third Annual Meeting was spoken of in attendence as the largest in Kuling history, the Scandinavians were given the credit or the blame for what the meeting decided. At the session, when the Regulations and By-laws were discussed, etc., there were seven Scandinavians present. How shall logic be applied so as to give these few the credit of dominating the whole meeting?

But that the Regulations need a careful revision was certainly very emphatically impressed on us by the object lesson from the last Special Meeting. Fifteen "landrenters" out of the three to four hundred have power to request such a meeting. (It would undoubtedly be better to have a certain percentage of the full number of Landrenters, as their number is continually increasing, or still better that the majority only be given such power). We are told that only 17 "Landrenters," requested the last special meeting. And we have also been told it was not the easiest matter to get those 17 together for the purpose. Someone told us, that a very enthusiastic member had been standing out on the road near the Estate Office for hours trying to get some other members to sign the petition: He tried me for two hours but did not get me to sign. A meeting, called in such manner, can hardly be expected to have a better fate than the last special meeting did. And it sought power to start up such an affair, giving the Council "hard work, deep disappointment" and "unprecedented treatment." It certainly is very regrettable.

Let us all harmoniously labor to get some Regulations and By-laws that will be acceptable and beneficial to the whole community. We are all of one mind when it comes to the question of the need of them; what we differ in is as to what they should be. All fear for making Kuling a concession ought to be removed from peoples minds, because there is very little or no hope of ever getting it. It would undoubtedly be very much appreciated by at least the majority of the foreign community, if success attended the plan talked about last summer, namely, that one of the foreign steamship companies should try its best to get the right of way to start a transport service between Kiukiang and Kuling by small motor boats, automobiles and the air cable line. How beautiful it would be then to come to Kiukiang, check all your baggage and then start up the mountain by full modern transportation accommodation! But is there any hope of realising such a plan? We are afraid not. The Chinese would be certain to oppose it with all their might, afraid of foreign aggression.

We have personably been told by a former secretary to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Kiangsi, that a few years ago, when he was deputed by his Government to go to Kuling for investigation and to consider if it would be advisable for the Chinese Government to co-operate with the "Landrenters" on Kuling and erect a cable line connecting with the railway in the valley. He reported to the Government that it would undoubtedly be a grand thing for the foreigners and probably also a paying proposition for the Government to erect such a line. But at the same time he advised the Government to do it all by themselves without foreign participation. He gave the war and the revolution the blame for the line not being built. However, we may be sure that the Chinese are aware of every step we are taking concerning Kuling. And why should they not? We have all reason to believe that we will year by year come to clearer and better understanding with the Chinese in these matters as we have in the years past. But, even when we fully enjoy the hospitality from our Chinese friends, we need some Regulations and By-laws to govern ourselves in the Kuling Estate. And with an aim for success and perfection let us all work towards the goal in full harmony and goodwill. I remain, a hopeful and cordial

"LANDRENTER."

It's A Weary Weary Life For Business Men In America

The following letter was quoted at a recent convention of the Iowa State Retail Merchants' Association by Senator George M. Peterson, who is secretary of the Minnesota association, as one he received from a member of his association in excusing his inability to pay his association dues. Possibly it may strike a responsive chord in some other weary heart:

Dear Senator:

For the following reasons I am unable to send you the check asked for:

I have been held up, held down, sandbagged, walked on, sat on, flattened out, and squeezed.

First by the United States Government for Federal war taz, the excess profit law, the Liberty Bond Loans, Thrift Stamps, Capital stock, merchants' license, auto tax and every society to extract what I may or may not have in my possession.

From the Society of St. John the Baptist, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Women's Relief, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Black Cross, the Purple Cross, the Double Cross, the Children's Home, the Dorcas Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Boy Scout, the Jewish Relief, the Belgian Relief and every hospital in town.

The Government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected, examined, and re-examined, informed, inquired and commanded, so I don't know who I am, where I am, or why I am here. All I know is that I am supposed to be an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race and because I will not sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away I am cussed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied to, lied about, held up, hung up, robbed, and nearly ruined, and the only reason that I am clinging to life is to see what in hell is coming next.

Wash-Day On The Deep

On her first trip to Nantasket, little Bess remarked as she looked over the side of the steamer: "Mama they put too much bluing in this water."

Which reminds us of another tot who exclaimed on seeing the wake of a steamer: "Oh, look, mother, the boat is losing all its soap."—*Boston Transcript.*

It Never Fails

When Theodore Roosevelt was police commissioner of New York he asked an applicant for a position on the force: "If you were ordered to disperse a mob what would you do?" "Pass around the hat, sir," was the reply.

Commercial Aviation In Europe

(*New York Times*)

The report of the death of an American passenger by the fall of an airplane "flying in the regular London-Paris day service" might convey the impression that air travel as now conducted between England and the Continent is too hazardous to be well patronised. The contrary is the case. There is an ever-present element of risk in a journey through the air, whether by plane or dirigible, and probably a British or a Continental railway train, or a Channel steamboat, will always afford more security to the traveler, although trains are sometimes wrecked and steam-boats founder. But the hazards of commercial flying do not deter people from "booking" for Paris or London. They are inclined to be fatalistic about the swift translation from one country to the other. Familiarity breeds indifference to the danger, which is not accounted serious, as there is a large and comforting margin of safety in the record.

In about four months of operation by the London-Paris Air Service there has been only one victim of an accident, the American passenger who lost his life on Thursday, when a pilot made a bad landing in a fog in Surrey. The distance made by the company's machines had been 53,000 miles. Commercial aviation is expanding remarkably in Great Britain and on the Continent. There are four services between Paris and London, two French and two British. There is a week-end service between Southampton and Havre, 125 miles; a daily service between London and Leeds, in which eight passenger planes are engaged and carry 400 pounds each of mail and express. The Nieuport Company and the General Aircraft and Alliance Aeroplane Companies are in the field, literally in the air, to carry express packages and passengers any distance upon order. The greatest expansion seems to be in Germany, where, it is said, 20,000 machines are operating, a fact that the French believe has a sinister significance. On November 17 the British Department of Civil Aviation reported that since May 24,000 flights had been made and 52,000 passengers carried, with only thirteen accidents, none fatal, it appeared. In the Channel service passages are made in gales of wind. Major Gen. Sir F. H. Sykes recently congratulated Lieutenant H. Shaw upon flying across in what was officially declared a hurricane. He broke the record by twenty-five minutes.

In Great Britain it is the policy of the Government to encourage commercial aviation by selling army and navy planes at "a very cheap rate." Aerodromes are turned over to companies, while the trained personnel is encouraged to put itself at their disposal when aviators can be spared from the sea and land services. There seems to be no doubt that some of the commercial ventures are profitable. For the transportation of valuable packages when quick delivery is desired shippers are glad to pay high rates. The parcel traffic is rapidly growing and the supply of seats for passengers is not equal to the demand. As long ago as August 16 fifty-three aerodromes were available in Great Britain for commercial aviation. One of the first things done by the Government to promote British prestige in foreign countries after the war was the holding of a series of demonstration flights. The result was that many orders were received by British manufacturers from the Continent. The Government has always acted upon the principle that, unless it spent money to assist and encourage the manufacturers, commercial aviation would never get a fair start. There is a lesson in the British policy for the United States, if Congress can be made to see the value of it.

'Getting' His Audience

An evangelist who was conducting nightly services announced that on the following evening he would speak on the subject of "Liars." He advised his hearers to read in advance the seventeenth chapter of Mark.

The next night he arose and said: "I am going to preach on 'Liars' tonight and I would like to know how many read the chapter I suggested." A hundred hands were upraised.

"Now," he said, "you are the very persons I want to talk to—there isn't any seventeenth chapter of Mark."—*Boston Transcript.*

Briefs From Over The Ocean

Loyalty Beyond The Grave

The latest in trades unionism comes from Broken Hill, where the Miners' Association insists on a man being stanch unionist until he is six feet underground. The association provides funeral benefits for its members. Until recently the relatives of the decreased could nominate the undertaker they preferred. Then there was a strike of carpenters, and, because the heads reckoned that certain undertakers were not observing union conditions, out came the mandate: "Be buried by a 'white' undertaker, or we will not pay your expenses."—*London Opinion.*

* * *

The Rebellious Rich

A co-operative society for the rich only is being formed in Paris. "We have had enough," says M. Charles Namur, the promoter of the scheme, "of throwing money away. We do not wish to be accused any more of forcing up prices."—*London Times.*

* * *

A New Kind Of Ersatz, Perhaps

In Saxony there are two classes of officials supervising slaughterhouses and butchers' shops: the so-called "scientific" examiners and "lay" inspectors. One day the sheriff of a district, who, prior to the revolution, pursued the trade of a peaceful drygoods merchant, receives a report dealing with the activities of the lay meat inspectors. Whereupon the official, with a puzzled expression, turns to his secretary and asks: "What is lay meat, anyway?"—*Simplicissimus, Munich.*

* * *

The Courage Of Despair

White Elephant Wanted.—Lieut.-Col., D. S. O., just demobilised, with huge family, wishes to rent mansion in or within thirty miles of London; inaccessibility, disrepair, neighborhood, or ghosts, no objection. Box X. The Times.—Advertisement in *London Times.*

* * *

The Fashion Still Lingers

Our guests, the Basuto chiefs, who are said to disdain toothpowder in favor of cleaning their teeth with corncobs, are much nearer civilised usage than some might think. We still use toothpicks, frequently wooden ones, and time was when they were regarded in England as a hallmark of gentility; so much so that men wore them in their hatbands, and a seventeenth century writer, describing a man about town, lays particular emphasis on "the picktooth in his hat."—*London Daily Express.*

* * *

Putting The Foghorn Out Of Business

It is said that Mr. Henry Ford intends to build a fleet of American liners. Their principal advantage will no doubt be that in the thickest fog you will be able to hear them coming.—*London Opinion.*

* * *

The Dictatorship Of The Proletariat

Two West Surrey ladies advertise for servants as below: "Good salary and off-duty times to suit applicant." "Every Sunday afternoon and evening free; two evenings each week and a day a month; a fortnight's holiday yearly and board wages."—*London Globe.*

* * *

But What About Self-Determination?

Exchange is no robbery, but the Micawber-like gentleman at the West End Club who mistook my ebony and silver cane for his own ash mud prodder might have consulted me first.—Advertisement in *London Times.*

* * *

The Oppressed Races

"The American girl," says M. Paul Bewsher in The Daily Express, "is widely different from the English girl in appearance, dress and character. . . . The woman rules the house while the husband pays. He is a non-entity at home." Just like our girls after all.—*London Globe.*

* * *

A Chance For The Poker Chip Exporter

Owing to the lack of small change, the racing associations of France propose to use metal counters for change.—*London Times.*

* * *

Pun-ishing Wilhelm

Although the government was defeated on the aliens bill they declare that they still mean to give one Alien Bill a trial—if Holland will give him up.—*Lady's Pictorial* London.

* * *

They're Still Overrating Him

According to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, General von der Goltz has been placed on half pay.—*London Times.*

* * *

They're Ominous Box Z. 221

If the individual who thought it clever to shout his remarks about a certain lady in a West End restaurant on Armistice Anniversary night has the courage to repeat them to the advertised, he may do so by making an appointment with Box. Z. 221, The Times.—Advertisement in *London Times.*

* * *

The Universal Dream

Overheard in a bookseller's shop this week in Newcastle: Customer (addressing shop assistant)—Have you "What All the World's A-Seeking"? Another Customer (standing by)—What's that? A house?—*London Daily News.*

* * *

Plain Talk From A Sphinx

G. W. S.—If the sum of your existence reaches a no higher total than the virtues which you are known to possess, it is time you waded right in and made good while there is still an opportunity.—Sphinx.—Advertisement in *London Times.*

* * *

Buy Them By The Dozen

I like the advertisement of the food which claims to "Build Bonny Babes. In Airtight Tins, 1s. 6d., 3s. and 7s. 6d." How the one-and-six-penny babe must hate her seven-and-sixpenny brother. — *London Daily News.*

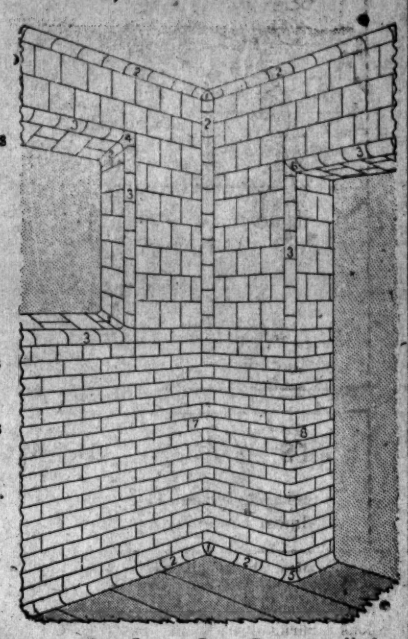
Tile Stocks in Shanghai

Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents: **William Jacks & Co.** No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

HANDSOME GIFTS JUST RECEIVED

Gold Mesh Bags
Gold Cigar Cutters
Gold Vanity Cases
Gold Card Cases
Gold Cigarette Holders
Gold Cork Screws
Gold Reading Glasses
Gold Wrist Watches
Gold Lorgnettes
Gold Purses
Gold Cigarette Cases
Gold Cigar Holders
Gold Case and Steel Tape
Gold Cigar Lighters

Gold Eversharp Pencil with pocket clips
Gold Eversharp Pencil with Ring for pocket
Gold Lip Salve Cases
Gold Pipe Case with Meerschaum Pipe

BOYES, BASSETT & CO.

THOS COOK & SON

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

Offical Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government

Railway and Steamship Tickets supplied at Tariff Rates. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes Issued and Cashed. Baggage collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Tel. Address: "Coupon" THOS. COOK & SON
Telephone Nos. 2203 & 2204 Russo-Asiatic Bank Building, Shanghai
Also Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama, Manila
Chief Office: Ludgate Cirous, London, E,C.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

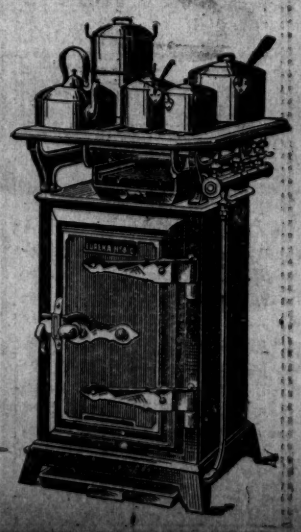
GAS COOKERS

Ensure Perfect Cooking.

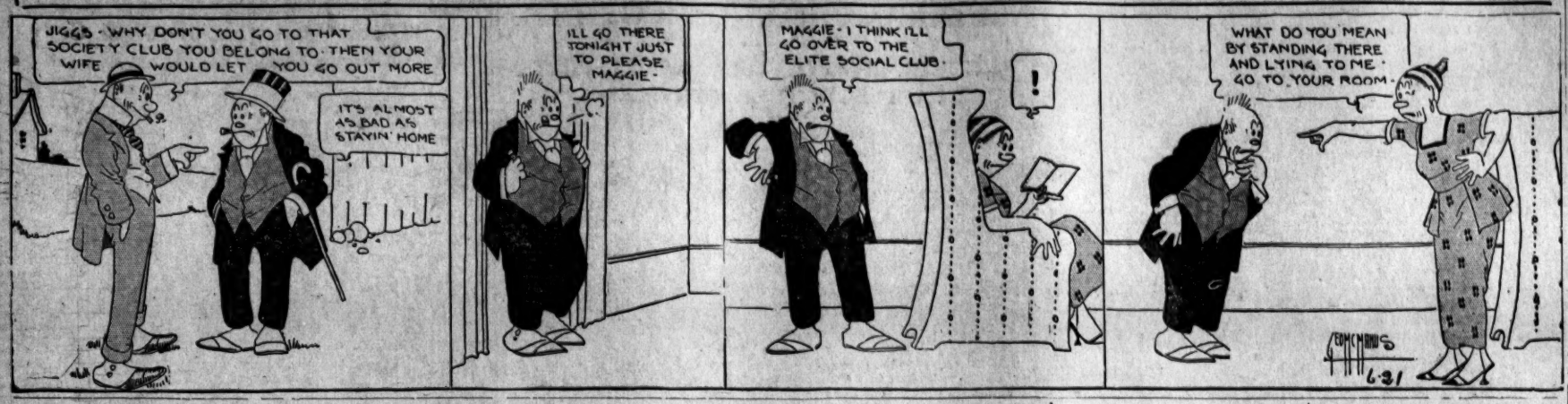
FREE ON LOAN small charge for fixing and removing.

SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.

Showrooms: 29, Nanking Road



Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


JIGGS - WHY DON'T YOU GO TO THAT SOCIETY CLUB YOU BELONG TO - THEN YOUR WIFE WOULD LET YOU GO OUT MORE
IT'S ALMOST AS BAD AS STAYIN' HOME
I'LL GO THERE TONIGHT JUST TO PLEASE MAGGIE -
MAGGIE - I THINK I'LL GO OVER TO THE ELITE SOCIAL CLUB -
!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY STANDING THERE AND LYING TO ME - GO TO YOUR ROOM -
GEO MCMANUS 6-31

Mrs Wilson Woodrow's Article

General Mania To Make People Good Seems To Have Almost Eliminated Desire To Make Them Happy

By Mrs. Wilson Woodrow

Today, when the necessities, of life cost more than the most luxurious luxuries of yesterday, and we are facing a long and perturbed Winter, we are almost sugarless.

The world is all upside down and we are jolted out of our accustomed ruts most uncomfortably; but there is nothing whatever gained by losing our heads about it.

In fact, the one big resolution we should all make is to keep tight hold of our heads even though the skies fall, and to exercise all the patience, philosophy and cheerfulness that we possess or can acquire.

It will be some job, too; for when the world's mind is so chaotic, it reflects itself in individual minds and lives. But it is the supreme duty of the moment to hold ourselves steady and to keep as sane as possible.

CAUSES OF UNHAPPINESS

Most of my letters are from people in difficult and sometimes desperate situations, and I have nothing to help them with but sympathy and words which often strike me as very cold and inadequate comfort, indeed.

But I am always struck by one fact, and that is that the difficulties and sorrows of those who write me are usually caused by the tyranny, the unkindness, the harsh lack of understanding on the part of those closely associated with them.

You can't change the world until you change the individuals in it, and only themselves and God can do that. There is a sort of mania abroad at present for making other people good, whether they yearn to be so or not: but no one seems to care particularly to make others happy. And who of us, if we had the choice of being made good or being made happy, would not choose the latter?

It was only a day or so ago when I was walking along the street in a fairly good humor that I saw approaching me a most grotesque and gloomy object—a woman dressed in black and with a long, crepe veil hanging over her face and falling nearly to the hem of her gown. It is a sight that always sends the shivers over me, no matter how gay or glad my mood, and I resent it for myself and all the rest of the world.

On one, no matter how great may be his or her loss, has any right to advertise it that way and blot out the sunshine for other persons. If the woman felt it necessary to deck herself out in that uniform of grief, she should have gone and sat on a tombstone under a weeping willow tree.

DUTY TO SPREAD CHEER

She may have been a very noble and beautiful character; but she never stopped to think that as she passed through the world, it was her duty and her privilege to cast the small coin of cheerfulness and joy into life's contribution box as she strolled along.

I had recently a slight cold which I was not enjoying, and a friend noticed it and immediately went into an endless recital of how a long and serious illness which she had suffered developed from such small symptoms as I was showing.

She went into the subject thoroughly. No detail was omitted. When she finally ceased I felt more dead than alive, and it took hours of argument with my frightened self to get over the effects of her vivid word-painting.

On another occasion I had had some bad news and was trying painfully hard to see the silver lining, when an acquaintance stopped me to tell a tale of woe yards long. No use trying to hunt for the silver lining any more; the skies were ink.

All of these people should have been arrested and sentenced to a prison term. If a drunken man annoys you, you call a policeman and he's hauled away in short order. But if the horror-spreaders torment you, you have got to stand it.

These people were not seeking aid in solving some problem in their lives, so real to them and so appalling that they felt their own judgment was clouded and they longed for a detached opinion. On the contrary, they were enjoying themselves immensely, just going about scattering germs of fear, of apprehension, of despair, wherever they went.

LOVE THEIR OWN HORRORS

And they are often kindly people with good enough intentions. But they do love their horrors to be like their coffee, black and strong.

It is hard, common sense, it is straight worldly wisdom to keep your tears and your tempers, your illnesses, your losses and disappointments away from your friends and acquaintances. Let them see you only at your brightest and best.

Today

Have You Any Muskrats?
Matrimony And Hard Cider.
Bold British Labor.
Weak, Incapable Woman.

By Arthur Brisbane

The skin of a dead muskrat was worth sixty cents before the war. It is worth $3.75 now. Not so long ago you could have bought two sheep for that sum.

Mr. Elsick, formerly with the Marines, has secured an option on fifty-two thousand acres of marshlands in South Carolina. He won't say what he intends to do with these lands; raise muskrats, perhaps.

Useful development of land, left to the accident of individual purchase enterprise, ought to be the work of national and State Governments. Such marshlands, developed with adequate capital under the direction of army engineers, would produce millions a year in food values, and tens of millions of such acres are going to waste.

Jacob Rush, prosperous farmer, is sued for divorce within a month of marriage. His wife says he devotes all his attention to a barrel of hard cider. The man's friends say he is a victim of our human nature. If the Government had prohibited matrimony instead of alcohol, he would have paid all attention to his wife and neglected the hard cider.

Investigating the coal strike, a Federal Judge says he intends to find out "whether the Government of the United States or a group of men shall rule this country."

It is an important question. But why is it asked only when working men demand more pay? McAdoo says coal mine owners were making from five hundred to two thousand percent profit, yet nobody seemed to get excited about that, nothing happened in court.

A large body of workmen demanding steady work and fair pay is a menace to Government. But a small group of men exploiting natural resources and robbing the entire nation through trust methods is merely "good American business."

The street car trust in New York, which has done as brazen stealing as any organisation in the country—and that is saying a good deal—declares, with official backing, that it must add three cents to the street car fare of working men women and children to earn dividends on its watered stocks and bonds. Its experts say that the transportation trust is "losing" eight million dollars a year. It carries two billion passengers yearly.

Two billion times three cents extra fare would mean sixty millions more net annual revenue. Stealing from the people sixty millions to make up for an alleged deficit of eight millions is typical of corporation extortion. The trust will compromise if it can, on forty millions. Does any court get excited about that?

Four women called to jury duty in the murder trial of a young man named New in Los Angeles were dismissed. They said they would not vote to inflict death in any case. Proud man says this shows that women are not fit to be jurymen, or vote, or do any thing else outside of kitchen or boudoir.

Before the French Revolution the same women would have refused to condemn witnesses to the torture "ordinary and extraordinary." It was the custom when a rich man was accused of crime to torture his servants, although known to be innocent, to make them confess what they knew about their master. Often they were tortured into bearing false witness. Men, then, would have said that women objecting to torture were not fit for public affairs. It was agreed that torture was essential to justice. Woman's influence will end capital punishment, and that will be another step toward civilisation, as was the end of public torture brought about by the French Revolution.

An Asiatic scientist has perfected an instrument magnifying by a hundred thousand the highest power of the microscope and making it possible actually to see the growth of plants. This enables future Burbanks to watch from hour to hour the effect of different fertilisers, of water, of electricity and even of alcohol on plant life instead of waiting an entire season to note results. With the new "crescograph" to watch a plant's growth, the ex-ray to look inside of it, and the whole science of chemistry to stimulate it, man, who seems to possess everything but common sense and decency in treatment of his fellows, ought eventually to solve the food problem.

Little Bobbie's Pa

By William F. Kirk

My neffew Egbert has made the high school hockey teem sed Ma wen she was reeding a letter last nite from her cuzzin.

I hoap he is tuffer than that naim, sed Pa; you doant find many Egberts that is good, 2-handed fiters, sed Pa.

That is all nonsense, sed Ma, what is in a naim? If Egbert is anything like my brother Silas, sed Ma, he is a strong and rugged man.

Silas is rugged enuff, O. K. sed Pa. The way he slapped me on the back wen I first met him was enuff to fix him ware he beelonged in my es-steam, sed Pa.

It is jest his playful way, sed Ma.

I caim neer poking him on the beezer in my playful way, sed Pa; that day he hit me on the back I was all oaver prickly heet.

Well, anyway, sed Ma, I am glad Egbert is liked by the other boys and that he is a strong and fast yung man. It is that kind of yung men wich made the Kiser think his army was tied to a post, sed Ma.

True enuff, sed Pa, it was yung mon such as I was wen I was yung. I shal always reegret, sed Pa, that I was too old to get into that muss oaver the oshun. I wud have been herd from, Pa sed.

Take it from me you wud have been herd from, sed Ma. How the yung do grow up, to be sure. Why, sed Ma, the last time I saw Egbert he was jest a littel boy, running around and laffing.

& crying, too, sed Pa. I reemember the time he visited heer. Every time he cuddent have his own way he cried. I am glad Bobbie isent like that sed Pa. Bobbie doesnt cry, & he doesnt have his own way eether. I have brot him up too well for that.

You have brot Bobbie up? sed Ma.

Yes, sed Pa, havent I?

Doant be silly, sed Ma. You havent had anything much to do with bringing Bobbie up. It is a woll known fack, sed Ma, that the mothers of our land bring up the boys. Thay wud be a fine lot of Harem Skarems, sed Ma, if thay was brot up by thare fathers.

That is as it may be, sed Pa.

Doant say that, sed Ma; if thare is a silly reemark on the callender, sed Ma, it is, That is as it may be.

Pa got kind of red in the face.

Wife, sed Pa, do you meen that a gent of my command of the English langwidge wud evver say silly things?

Yes indeed, sed Ma, that is jest what I meen.

Maybe I am gitting in my 2nd Childhood, sed Pa.

I wuddent say that, sed Ma, but men are not so terribul wise that thay cant say silly things sumtimes. Bobbie will grow up jest like you if you doant be careful, sed Ma.

I only hoap he does grow up like me, sed Pa, he will be a Bare Cat. & then Pa went & looked at hisself in the looking glass.

It Might Be So

Orator, after long harangue against the war: "But I might just as well talk to a lamp-post!" Bored listener: "Better, mate, for the lamp-post wouldn't think any the worse of you for it!"

Not Enough

"Swept by saline breezes and washed by the waves of the sea. That's our town."

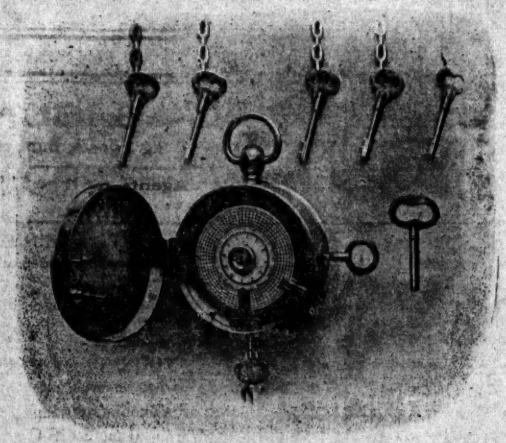
"Any other street-cleaning facilities?" inquired the old grouch.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Anecdotes Of The Famous

It is recorded that Thackeray was one of the neatest of writers and boasted that he could write the Lord's Prayer on a shilling. Keats wrote like a clerk, and Gray, Tom Moore, Leigh Hunt and Sir Walter Scott all used running hands, which were legible without any marked characteristics. The same may be said of the writings of Anthony Trollope and Professor Tyndall, none perhaps of these writers being much given to subtlety of expression. Carlyle, on the other hand, is said to have produced the most untidy and awful scribble that ever puzzled a compositor, and Victor Hugo, Browning and Tennyson were nearly as bad. Yet, although this looks as if there might be some sort of a rule in such matters, there is the memory of Napoleon, who certainly never failed in directness of expression, writing a hand that he could not read himself, and Macready, the actor, whose order for the theater was once taken for a prescription for a cough mixture.

* * *

Of the quaint marriage customs still surviving in old English and Scottish families one concerns the Dukes of Atholl and their heirs. The bridegroom carries the bride across the threshold of Blair Castle, it being in accord with an ancient tradition that it is unlucky for a bride to walk in the ordinary way. But this is only one of the many quaint old feudal customs that are observed upon this estate, which the Duke of Atholl holds from the Crown by one of those strange tenures which are occasionally to be found in Great Britain. Upon fear of forfeiture the owner has to present his sovereign with a white rose whenever he or she visits the castle.



WATCH
Your Watchman
with a
Watchman's Clock

Watchman's Clocks for sale at
HIRSBRUNNER & CO
THE SWISS HOUSE
1 Nanking Road Telephone C. 218

Phone: Central 1824 Cable Add: "YOUROVEAT"

YOUROVETA
OUR COMMERCE EMBRACES THE GLOBE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

YOUROVETA
HOME & FOREIGN TRADE Co., Inc.
31 Szechuen Road, Shanghai
MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS
HEAD OFFICE: 165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branches:

Chicago	San Francisco	New Orleans
London	Copenhagen	Omsk
Paris	Stockholm	Vladivostok
Brussels	Christiania	Harbin
Milan	Recht (Persia)	Kobe
Barcelona	Archangel	Batavia
Geneva	Ekaterinbourg	Buenis Aires
	Athens	

Arts & Crafts, Ltd.
(SOLE AGENTS FOR LIBERTY CO., LTD., LONDON)
ARRIVAL OF NEW CARGO FROM
LIBERTY'S
HEAVY CURTAIN & UPHOLSTERING GOODS
SHOT SILK VELOUR
PLAIN BLACK & PLAIN MAUVE VELOUR
FIGURED DAMASKS IN ROSE
GREEN, CHAMPAGNE, FAWN & BLUE
NEW & EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.
ALL 50 INCHES WIDE
SEE WINDOWS.
Arts & Crafts
FOR FURNISHING FABRICS

FURS FURS FURS
WE beg to inform our friends that, owing to the growth of our business, on October 2nd, we shall open
A BRANCH STORE at C. 123 HONAN ROAD
We are specialists, in the sale of all kinds of Furs and promptly execute all orders. We also purchase the best quality of Foreign Skins.
YUEN SUNG-TAI—FUR DEALERS
Established over 20 years
4 Honan Road: Phone. C. 4048: Branch Office: C. 123 Honan Road.

For
DELICIOUS MUFFINS
Use
Libby's
CREAM

With your morning coffee, or for luncheon or afternoon tea with jam—you couldn't serve anything nicer than these quickly-made muffins!

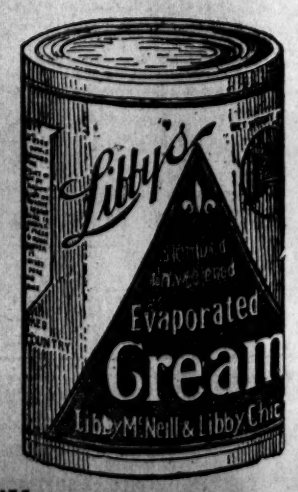
And yet their light, delicate texture, the golden-brown crust your family praises, are secured without any butter! The secret lies in the richness of Libby's Cream.

Libby's Cream is pure, country milk, tested for butter-fat content, with more than half the moisture removed and nothing added. It is so rich that when you use it in your cooking you can economize on your butter-and-cream bills.

Order Libby's Cream from your grocer and try this recipe today.

1 egg
½ teaspoon salt
2 heaping teaspoons baking powder
1 cup Libby's Cream
1½ cups flour
1 tablespoon sugar

Beat egg with cream. Add salt, sugar, and flour and beat for five minutes. Quickly stir in baking powder until thoroughly mixed. Bake in muffin tins in a hot oven.



Agents: CONNELL BROS. COMPANY

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. That ands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale In all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road.

SPECIALISTS
Buy from the Branch Houses of actual Manufacturers who concentrate entirely on the
PAINT TRADE
EXPERT ADVICE & SERVICE
VARNISH - PAINT - COLOR
and all kindred lines
SHANGHAI HONGKONG
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS—The Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang Maru**, Capt. H. Yamasita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, February 3**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage, apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 16 Canton Road.

PUKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shantung**, Captain Monkman, will leave from the Watung Wharf on **Tuesday, February 3**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer **Tuckwo**, Tons 3,770, Captain Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on **Tuesday, February 3**, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, February 3**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Fengyang Maru**, Capt. K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on **Wednesday, February 4**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, February 4**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Tachi Maru**, Captain H. Takeo, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Thursday, February 5**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 16, Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Loongwo**, 3,925 Tons, Capt. Findeison, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on **Friday, February 6**, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage, Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Hwah Lee**, (Chartered) 1,151 Tons, Capt. Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunts Wharf on **Thursday, February 5**, about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Yohyang Maru**, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Friday, February 6**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 16, Canton Road.

For Southern Ports

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. **Hsinkong**, Capt. A. B. Banies, will leave on **Tuesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

NINGPO.—The Str. **Kiangteen**, Captain Ross, will leave on Tuesday afternoon. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Huichow**, Captain W. Shane, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, February 3**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. **Hsinming**, Captain H. Mackenion, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain Roberts, will leave **Wednesday, February 4**, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. **Suma Maru**, Capt. A. Kawaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **February 4**, at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The Str. **Kwanglee**, Captain A. P. Sangster, will leave on **Thursday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sunning**, Captain W. Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, February 5**, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer **Canada Maru**, Captain S. Nemoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **February 11**. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4. The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Mexico Maru**, Captain K. Kamiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo Wharf on **MARCH 11th**. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **The OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) Via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru**, Capt. M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo wharf on **Feb. 18**. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the following steamer taking through cargo for transportation by railway to Tientsin: s.s. **Kwangping** on **Feb. 5**. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1114

DAIREN via TSINGTAU.—The Str. **Suma Maru**, Capt. A. Kawaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo wharf on **February 22** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

EUROPE via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Str. **Atlas Maru**, Captain ——— will be despatched from Shanghai on or about **Feb. 11**. For Freight apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. **Africa Maru**, Capt. H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on **1st March**. Through Bills of lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer **Amur Maru**, Captain H. Hamada, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf about **MARCH, 1920**. For Freight, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSON KAISHA, No. 4**, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234

LONDON, Via Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.—The Str. **Andes Maru**, Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co's No 9 Buoy on **MARCH 14**. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru Feb. 7

For Europe, etc
Per P. and O. s.s. Somali Feb. 4

For United Kingdom
Per B. & S. s.s. Agapenor Feb. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru. Feb. 4

For Japan
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Feb. 3

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela Feb. 6
From France, etc.
Per M.M. s.s. Amazone Feb. 7

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 a.m.

Friday, February 6, 1920.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

Sunday, February 15, 1920.

The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Porthos will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 8 a.m.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
M. M. B.	Nov. 11	D'Estrees	Fr. cruiser
B N B	Jan. 18	Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser
2 C.	Jan. 22	Quiros	Am. gun-boat
10 P.	Jan. 10	Saga	Jan. gun-boat
O.N.W.	Jan. 12	Scarab	Br. gun-boat

P. & O., British India, Apcar, E. & A. S.S. Lines

(Companies incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT
S.S. "SOMALI" sailing about 5th February
S.S. "NAGOYA" 9th February
S.S. "KASHANIR" 6th March
S.S. 'BANCH" (cargo only) 12th March

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
S.S. "DILWARA" 12th February

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN
S.S. "TAKADA" 11th February
S.S. "ARRATOON APSCAR" 21st February

FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG
S.S. "EASTERN" 28th February

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.
For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS
[24] The Bund, Shanghai
Telephones: Central 169 & 2069

LLOYD TRIESTINO

Fast Passenger Service, Regular Sailings for
Trieste and Adriatic Ports
taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
Trieste and Venice

Next sailings:—
S.S. "PERSIA" about 12th February
*S.S. "PILSNA" about end of March
* Carrying Passengers.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS
Union Building Telephone, Central 1693

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

NEW YORK & BOSTON
VIA PANAMA
S. S. "CAPE MAY" ..... Sails February 5
S. S. "SAGAPORACK" ..... March 15

VIA SUEZ
S. S. "WESTERN CROSS" ..... March 5

Operated for Account of U. S. Shipping Board

For rates and further particulars apply to
THE ADMIRAL LINE
53 Szechuen Road. Telephone C. 1471
26779

CP OS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To
CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE
SAILINGS

To Vancouver		To Manila & Hongkong	
Emp. Russia	Mar. 13	*Emp. Russia	Feb. 9
Monteagle	Mar. 27	†Monteagle	Mar. 11
Emp. of Japan	Apr. 1	*Via Manila	
Emp. of Asia	Apr. 10	† To Hongkong direct.	

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SOLD

ATLANTIC SERVICE
Frequent sailings to Liverpool and Glasgow. Fast luxurious Empress of France. Special suites and rooms with bath.

For Fares, Tickets and other information apply to

Freight Office	Passenger Office
Cor. Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,	Palace Hotel 19 The Bund
Telephone Central 181	Telephone Central 183

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.
S.S. "POYANG" ..... sails midnight February 3rd.
S.S. "WOOSUNG" ..... sails midnight February 4th.
S.S. "NGANKIN" ..... sails midnight February 5th
S.S. "TUNTING" ..... sails midnight February 6th

Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).
S.S. "SHUNTIEN" ..... about February 8th.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. "SUNNING" ..... Via Amoy February 5th daylight.
S.S. "TEAN" ..... Via Swatow, February 7th daylight.

Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

FOR TSINGTAO.
S.S. "HANYANG" ..... February 7th, daylight.

FOR NINGPO.
S.S. "HSIN PEKING" sails at 4.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
French Bund.

Tel. Nos:
Passengers: Central No. 401.
Freight: Central No. 77.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
(Subject to Alteration)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave.
*ATLAS MARU	15,000		Feb. 9	Feb. 11
This steamer will not call at Marseilles and Hamburg.				
*ANDES MARU	15,000	T. Kamiashi,	Mar. 12	Mar. 14
This steamer will not call at Marseilles.				
*AMUR MARU	15,000	I. Hamada,		Mar.

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.
AFRICA MARU ..... 18,000 H. Yamamoto, Feb. 29 Mar. 1

FOR HONGKONG
MEXICO MARU ..... 12,000 K. Komiya, Mar. 10 Mar. 11

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtau and Dairen).
SUMA MARU ..... 2,000 A. Kawaguchi, Feb. 20 Feb. 20

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).
SUMA MARU ..... 2,000 A. Kawaguchi, Feb. 2 Feb. 4
KOHOKU MARU ..... 5,000 M. Tsubaki, Feb. 11 Feb. 11
*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Austria, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR SEATTLE
S.S. "ICONIUM" ..... Sails About FEB. 18
S.S. "CROSS KEYS" ..... Sails About MAR. 4

FOR PORTLAND
S.S. "MONTAGUE" ..... Sails About FEB. 24

FOR NEW ORLEANS
S.S. "ASKAWAKE" ..... Early March

Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE ADMIRAL LINE
53 SZECHUEN ROAD.
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT
FRED C. CHARMAN AGENT.
Telegraphic Address—ADMIRALINE.
Telephone, Central 1471

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO

AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
*S.S. Colombia	Feb. 1	S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 7
S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 28	S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 6
S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 27	S.S. Colombia	Apr. 3

*Omits Kobe

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CARGO STEAMERS

	Due at Shanghai about	Leave for San Francisco
WEST SELENE	February 9	February 12
ARCHER	February 18	March 5
WEST MINGO	February 15	March 15
WEST SEQUANA	February 15	March 17

EAST INDIA SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Colusa	Mar. 19	S.S. Santa Cruz ...	Feb. 6

PANAMA SERVICE
Regular Sailings from San Francisco
MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA
BALTIMORE SERVICE
Sailings from San Francisco via
Central America, Panama Canal, Puerto Colombia and Havana
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO

KOREA MARU ..... February 26 1920
TENYO MARU ..... March 14 „

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LD.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
Telephone No. 3229.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON

INCORPORATED
Operating Far Eastern Service for account of United States Shipping Board.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
S.S. Colorado Springs	Feb. 4	S.S. Hathaway	Feb. 15
S.S. West Cactus	Feb. 25	S.S. Colorado Springs	Mar. 11
		S.S. West Cactus	Mar. 28
FROM SEATTLE:		**FOR SEATTLE:**	
S.S. West Jena		S.S. West Ivis	Feb. 23
S.S. West Ison	Feb. 15		

FLEET
"West Cactus," "West Cajoot," "West Helix," "West Henshaw," "West Ison," "West Segovia," "West Islip," "Western Glen," "Bakersfield," "Devolente," "Editor," "Stanley," "Vinita," "Brave Couer," "Hathaway," "Elkhorn," "West Ivis," "Irmo," "Deuel," "Colorado Springs," "Derbyline," "West Jena."

Through bills of lading issued to all overland points in United States and Canada.

Shanghai Office, No. 7 Jinkee Road, Telephone Central 2557
L. EVERETT, Vice Pres. J. S. EMENS, Agent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD

Passengers and Freight
S.S. "NANKING"
(15,000 TONS)
S.S. "NILE" (14,000 TONS) **S.S. "CHINA"** (10,200 TONS)
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR
FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "NILE" ..... MARCH 5th
S.S. "NANKING" ..... MARCH 26th
*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "NILE" ..... FEB. 21st
S.S. "NANKING" ..... MAR. 13th

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
J. P. WILLIAMS, AGENT.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773 Cable Address: "CHIMAIL"

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Portsaid, Marseilles and London:—

	Tons		
KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. M. Nakamura,	Feb. 5
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Murazumi,	Feb. 16

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg via ports:

TOYAMA MARU ...	15,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Feb. 4
For Portsaid, Marseilles and Liverpool, via ports.			
CALCUTTA MARU .	12,000	Capt. E. Masuzumi,	Feb. 29

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Seattle:—

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	Feb. 8
KASHIMA MARU ..	19,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Mar. 2

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA

TOTTORI MARU ...	13,500	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Feb. 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

WAKANOURA M. ..	5,500	Capt. K. Tsukada,	Feb. 10
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 18
CHIKUGO MARU ..	5,000	Capt. Y. Yoshida,	Feb. 20

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU.	12,500	Capt. K. Asakawa,	Feb. 9

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Yamasaki,	Feb. 4
KOKURA MARU ..	5,000	Capt. S. Ito,	Feb. 7
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. K. Kobayashi,	Feb. 11
YAWATA MARU ...	7,000	Capt. G. Shinomiya,	Feb. 14

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU ..	19,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU ..	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Feb. 24

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Manila).

AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Shibata,	Feb. 18
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. M. Nishimura,	Mar. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. G. Yamasaki,	April 21

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
I. MATSUDAIRA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1920

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY							
Hongkong and Canton	Huichow	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Hongkong	do	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Omi M.	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	via Tsinan	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Foochow	Hsinming	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, & Europe via Suez	Toyama M.	15.30	..	..	..	..	15.00
New York	G. Dollar	17.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
Japan Ports	Omi Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
Hankow	Tuckwo	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train			..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
TOMORROW							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits & Europe via Suez	Kamo Maru	15.30	..	..	..	..	15.00
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..				17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Kwangtee	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
H'kong & United Kingdom via Suez	*Agapenor	..	9.30	..	..	..	..
H'kong & United Kingdom Via Suez	†Kamo M.	..	15.30	..	..	..	..
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	Somali	..	A16.00	..	..	..	16.00
Thursday, February 5.							
Amoy and Hongkong	Sunning	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	do	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Friday, February 6.							
Japan & America via Moji	Kokura Maru	..	..	..	..	B20.00	19.30
Japan Ports	Kokura Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
Saturday, February 7.							
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Suwa Maru	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.
†Correspondence marked via Suez.

A Parcels at 4 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.
E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.
a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train
b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train
Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 1 hour 35 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Siccawei Weather Reports

1.—The depression, increasing, crosses the Yellow sea towards N.E.; cyclonic gale around the center. Mist or fog at places. gloomy and rainy weather at Shanghai. The depression of Tongking advances eastwards. Variable breezes to the S. of the 25th parallel.

2.—Snow at Shanghai, the first of the season. Hard N.N.W. squalls during the night. The pressure is rising at high rate.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

BUSINESS AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

(Continued from Page 9)

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK
IN LIQUIDATION.

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PEKING, sealed tenders are hereby again invited for the purchase of the Hankow property of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, located on the Bund of SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, comprising land and buildings suitable for offices and residences, together with furniture.

Tenders may be made in Hankow Taels or Dollars, and must be sent in on or before 15th February, 1920, plainly marked "Sealed Tenders." The Bureau does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All further particulars may be obtained on application to:

Bureau of Liquidation of the
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Hankow.
CHIEN CHUNG-HAN,
Liquidator.
27561

The Ural Jewellery Store

291 N. Szechuen Road
(near Boone Foad)

Newly opened with a fine display of Ural stones of every description.

A European watchmaker and goldsmith is connected with this establishment, under whose supervision any novelty or any class of goods desired can be made to order.

27664

KINGMAN & BROS.
How to Preserve the Teeth

In order to keep the teeth in a good condition scientific precaution must be taken. Through negligence, decay and numerous other affections such as tooth-ache, dental periostitis esteo-periostitis, necrosis of the jaw, etc., may arise. During the process of ingestion, there are settled on the teeth, some deposits of mineral and organic matters, called tartar, which possesses a morbid power of pressing the gum. As an inevitable result of the presence of this tartar, the teeth will become elongated and movable and will, by degrees, absorb away the enamel, leading ultimately to the decay and degeneration of the teeth. The tartar is so hard and resistant to the process of brushing that it cannot be scraped off except with dental instruments specially devised for hat purpose.

Dr. KINGMAN offers to the public his service for preserving their teeth at an annual subscription Fee of $10.00 per head to be paid in advance.

The work to be done by Dr. KINGMAN to the subscribers consists in:—
(1) Cleaning of the teeth quarterly
(2) Filing with gold platinum alloy only, when the teeth present holes.
(3) Inspecting the teeth at any time at the desire of the subscribers.

No. 40, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky
DENTIST

Four Years' Practice in New York.

Painless Extractions, Plate Crown Bridgework, Gold and Porcelain Inlays.

No. 3 G Peking Road
Tel. Central 1125

MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK

FEBRUARY
DEPOSITS

will be received at the Finance Department of the Council, 24B Kiangse Road

Up to
and
Including

Friday, February 6

Shanghai, 1920.

The Oriental Hospital

Surgical and Venereal Diseases: Injections of all kind of vaccines, serums and 1914 (606); Tests of blood, treatment by X Ray and Diathermy,
Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
(Japanese)
He studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe, so can speak English well.
21 HAINING ROAD
(fifth house from North Szechuen Road.)
SHANGHAI
Tel. North 2279.
21666

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November, the price will be $13 per ton delivered (Cash with Order). Application to 1 Jinkee Road Tel. Central 1115.

27727

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd floor

MICA ORE

Advertiser interested in a Mica Mine in the far interior of China would like to hear from any large firm who can take regular supplies. In your reply please state clearly how you want this Mica packed and give detailed particulars re quality and the dressing in which you can buy it. This Notice is published on behalf of the owners of the Mica Mine.

In first instance apply to Box 184, care of THE CHINA PRESS.

Dr. James Yuking's

Office for Venereal Diseases is now removed to 73 NANKING ROAD.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and by appointment.
Special consideration to men in uniform.

FRESH MILK

delivery twice daily.
EXTRA ORDERS
are executed at any time
AIKOSHA DAIRY
89 Avenue Dubail
Tel. C. 2175

The Wilkins Bros & Co., Inc.

beg to announce the removal of their offices on February 1st to the

McBain Building

No. 1 The Bund Tel. Central 3082

27645

NEW 5% FRENCH GOVERMENT LOAN

Subscriptions to the above loan will be officially opened at Paris on 19th of February and closed on March 20th, 1920.

The BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE at Shanghai is now prepared to receive subscriptions.

The following particulars, relating to the new loan, have been telegraphed from Paris:

The interest derived from the above loan is free of income tax:

REDEMPTION: The loan is redeemable within 60 years by half-yearly drawings. Every 100 Francs Bond drawn will be redeemed at 150 Francs.

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT:
(a) either in full on application at 100, or
(b) by instalments making altogether 101, as follows:

Francs 25.00 when subscribing,
„ 25.00 on 1st April, 1920.
„ 25.00 on 16th July, 1920.
„ 26.00 on 1st August, 1920.

Making 101 Francs.

INTEREST: at the rate of 5%, payable half-yearly, on 1st May and 1st November.

French Treasury Bonds and Bons de la Defense Nationale may be used for paying for the new loan bonds.

Special favorable exchange will be quoted.

For further particulars apply to
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
27427

Prof. I. K. Seto
TURKISH BATH
and Massage Establishment
Specialities:—Rheumatism; Nervousness; Fat people reduced; etc.
No. 85 Szechuen Road, (Corner Nanking Road), Tel. C. 2768

CONSOLIDATED RUBBER ESTATES, (1914) LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that Share Certificates:—

No.			Nos.
7701	for	100 shares	259664/259763
7702	„	100 „	259764/259863
7703	„	100 „	259864/259963
7705	„	200 „	259964/260163
		500 shares	

in the name of Mr. Dah Lee 大利, Shanghai, are declared lost, and if same are not forthcoming by February 15th, 1920, they will be considered null and void, and new certificates will be issued in lieu thereof.

By order of the Directors,
CHINA REALTY COMPANY, LIMITED,
Secretaries & General Managers.
27336

NOTICE

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd. vs. **The Barque Chin Pu her tackle, apparel and furniture.** — IN ADMIRALTY

Whereas a libel has been filed in the United States Court for China on the 6th day of January 1920 by the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Company Limited, against the Barque Chin Pu her tackle, apparel and furniture alleging in substance that on or about August 23rd, 1919, the libellants sent out their tug the Victoria to search for a dismasted vessel in the vicinity of the Saddle Islands which had signalled for assistance and after cruising in the locality for two days or thereabouts found the Barque Chin Pu in the vicinity of Gutslaff, dismasted and in a dangerous position and thereupon took the said Barque in tow and brought her into the port of Shanghai,—and that said libellant is entitled to salvage; and praying for reasonable and proper salvage and that the said barque her tackle, apparel and furniture may be condemned and sold to pay such salvage with costs charges and expenses:

Now therefore in pursuant of the sanction under seal of the said Court, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture or in any manner interested therein that they be and appear before the said United States Court for China on the 9th day of February, 1920 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

N. E. LURTON
United States Marshal for China.
Dated January 14, 1920.
27435

Municipal Notification
No. 2047.
7 PER CENT. LOAN, 1919.
Price of Issue until futher notice 95 per cent.

UNDER the authority of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on April 9, 1919, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1919.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year.

They will be issued at 95 per cent. until further notice and will be redeemed on December 31, 1929.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants, but no allotment for a less amount than Tls. 500 nominal will be made except to depositors in the Municipal Investment Bank.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, August 28, 1919.
27757

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Increase of Capital from 40 Millions to 72 Millions Francs

The BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE has been authorised by the French Government to issue 48,000 ordinary shares at the following conditions:

1. 20,000 shares reserved to the shareholders as registered on this date on the banks' books, on the basis of 1 new share for 4 old shares.

2. 24,000 shares reserved to the subscribers residing in the French Colonies (Indo-China, Pondichery, Djibouti, Nouvelle Caledonie, Tahiti).

3. Any shares not subscribed for under the above 2 headings will be available to the public.

CONDITION OF PAYMENT

With regards to applications, subscribers under heading No. 1 will be required to pay 925 francs when subscribing and 350 francs after allotment.

Total 1,275 francs (Fcs. 25 to call ultimately).

Subscribers under heading No. 3 will be requested to pay

425 francs when subscribing and 1,150 francs after allotment.

Total 1,575 francs (Fcs. 25 to call ultimately).

Subscriptions received from 2nd to 18th February, 1920, at the
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
29, The Bund, Shanghai.
27643

MA CHANG KEE
(Established 1870)

Dealer in all kinds of porcelain, brass and bamboo wares, curios, emeralds, jades, cornelians and gems of all sorts, etc.

All goods sold by us are guaranteed, and articles found to be imitations can be returned within six months of purchase.

Address:
No. 76, Rue Brodie A Clarke,
French Concession, Shanghai.
Telephone Central 3157.
27452

O. B.
PALE PILSEN BEER
A Real Beer
Brewed to suit the taste of the most exacting

BOTELHO BROS.
Agents
No. 13 Ezra Road
27459

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date		Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb.	4	—	New York	Grace Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	5	—	New York, Boston	Cape May	Am.	A. Line
Feb.	6	—	New York	Arlesto	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	7	—	Seattle	West Ivis	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	8	—	San Francisco	Hathaway	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	8	—	Seattle	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	12	—	San Francisco	West Selene	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	14	—	New York	Suveric	Br.	Dod. & Co.
Feb.	18	—	Seattle	Iconium	Am.	A. Line.
Feb.	18	—	San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	18	—	New York	Howick Hall	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	19	—	New York v Panama	Tottori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	20	—	New York	Moorish Prince	Br.	S.T. & Co.
Feb.	21	—	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	23	—	San Francisco	Stanley Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	25	—	New York	St. Andrews	Br.	Dod. & Co.
Feb.	26	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Feb.	28	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	29	—	San Francisco	West Harts	Am.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	2	—	Seattle	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	5	—	San Francisco	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	5	—	New York, Boston	Western Cross	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	5	—	San Francisco	Col. Springs	Am.	S. & Dix
Mar.	5	—	San Francisco	Archer	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co
Mar.	6	—	San Francisco	West Ira	Am.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	13	—	Vancouver	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	14	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Mar.	15	—	New York, Boston	Sagaporack	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	15	—	New York	Charlton Hall	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar.	15	—	San Francisco	West Mingo	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	17	—	San Francisco	West Sequana	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	27	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	27	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	27	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	27	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	28	—	San Francisco	West Jessup	Am.	Dollar Co.
Apr.	4	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr.	10	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb.	3	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	4	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	7	—	Kobe, Yokohama	Glenariffe	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	9	—	Kobe	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	10	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	10	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Wakanoura M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	11	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	14	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	18	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb.	4	—	London	Toyama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	5	—	London	Kamo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	5	—	London	Somali	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Feb.	8	—	Genoa	Glenavy	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	9	—	London	Nagoya	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Feb.	11	—	Rotterdam, ports	Atlas Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Feb.	12	—	Potterdam, ports	Dania	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12	—	A'dam, L'don, A'werp	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12	—	Rotterdam	Dania	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12	—	Bombay	Dilwara	Br.	M. M. Co.
Feb.	12	—	Trieste	Persia	Ital.	D. & Co.
Feb.	15	—	London	Glenstrae	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	15	—	Liverpool	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	15	—	Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	16	—	London, etc.	Iyo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	19	—	A., R'dam, A'werp	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	20	—	Marseilles	Ct. Mages	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	22	—	London	Glenariffe	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	25	—	Java Ports	Tjikini	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Feb.	26	—	London	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28	—	Marseilles	Amazone	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	29	—	Liverpool, etc.	Calcutta Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	—	—	Marseilles	Kouangsi	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	—	—	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	6	—	Batavia	Tjitaroem	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Mar.	18	—	Liverpool	Hector	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	31	—	Venice, Trieste,	Pilsna	Ital.	D. & Co.
Apr.	—	—	Marseilles	Armand Behic	Fr.	M. M. Cie
May	—	—	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M. M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb.	3	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	3	—	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	3	10.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Hsinkong	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	—	F., K'lung, Takao	Huichow	Jap.	O. S. K.
Feb.	4	4.30	Ningpo	Suma Maru	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	4	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Feb.	4	11.00*	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Hsin Ningshao	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	4	—	Foochow	Foosking	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	5	—	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Kwangtee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	5	11.00*	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	7	—	Manila, Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	7	—	Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	9	—	Manila, Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb.	4	10.00*	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Feb.	6	—	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb.	3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	3	10.00*	Pukow	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Sulyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Feb.	3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	5	D.L.	Pukow	Hangsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	6	D.L.	Wuhu	Wingsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT

Information For Mariners

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1920

High Water at Woosung Bar
(The day tides are higher than the night tides, they are about equal at 2 o'clock).
Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at springs 8 1/4 h; at neaps, 7 1/2 h.

A.M. Time H	M	Range Ft.	In.	P.M. Time H	M	Range Ft.	In.
11	45	8	8				

High Water at Tungsha Lightship
(The day tides are higher than the night tides).
Approximate rise, 5 1/2 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M. H	M	P.M. H	M
10	23	10	48

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset

Moon Rises	Sets	Sun Rises	Sets	Daylight	Dark
4 41 p.m.	5 29 a.m.	6 54	5 34	6 9	6 19

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai
For February 30.29 in.
769.5 mm.

ESTABLISHED 1870 — TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1570

MOORE & Co. LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS : VALUERS : LAND BROKERS
45 KIANGSE ROAD SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

TUESDAY, February 3rd.—At Salesrooms 4 p.m. Buildings of two Bungalows North Honan Road Extension.

FRIDAY, February 6th.—Superior Household Furniture and Effects at 663 Great Western Road.

FRIDAY, February 6th.—Very fine cut glass ware, Large heavy Axminster Brussels and Axminster Carpets, and good new Furniture in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 14th.—A fine collection of stamps in Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 28th.—An excellent collection of Postage Stamps in Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

CODE BOOKS

Bentley's Complete Phrase Code Book (New Edition) $20.00
A.B.C. Code Fifth Edition $25.00
Western Union Telegraphic Code. Universal Edition .$30.00
Western Union Telegraphic Code. Five Letter Edition.$40.00

Chow Tzu Kong
111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, China.

COAL!! COAL!!

GEORGES PALLADI

Telephone Central 1620 **No. 30 Kiangse Road**

Shansi Coal ..... $30.00 per ton
House ,, No. 1 ..... 26.00 ,,
,, ,, No. 2 ..... 24.00 ,,
Kitchen ,, No. 1 ..... 23.00 ,,
,, ,, No. 2 ..... 20.00 ,,
Firewood 50 bundle 1.00

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY AT OFFICE OR RESIDENCE
27432

M.J.B. Coffee

ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS
VACUUM PACKED—ALWAYS FRESH
The most popular Coffee in the Market
AMERICAN MACHINERY & EXPORT Co.,
No. 5 Siking Road. Sole Agents for China.

THE
PRICE OF ELECTRICITY
FOR
LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER
HAS BEEN
REDUCED
7%
As from January 1st, 1920
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPT.
Offices: 66 Szechuen Road. Showroom: 471 Nanking Road
Telephone (All Departments) C. 283

The Ault & Wiborg (Shanghai) Co.

Manufacturers of:
Letter Press Inks
Litho Inks
Offset Inks
Litho Supplies
Bronze Powders
Carbon Papers
Typewriter Ribbons
Aniline Dyes
Dry Colours
Carbon Blacks

Agents for:
Miehle Presses
Scott Offset Presses
Scott News Presses
Scott Litho Presses
U.P.M. Bronzing Machine
Seybold Paper Cutters
Seybold Embossers
Champion Paper Co.

37 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Hongkong Branch, 19 Ice House St.

Farmers Outline Their Law Program

Washington, December 14.—Representatives of the farm organisations, including the National Farmers' Council and the Board of Farm Organisations, submitted a legislative program today which will be considered further tomorrow, and suggested a meeting of labor, the farmers, and existing co-operative agencies for February 12, to consider elimination of the profits of the middleman in marketing the products.

The legislative program includes the following planks:

1. Passage of the Kenyon bill to regulate the packing industry.
2. Government ownership of railways and Government control of the merchant marine.
3. Nationalisation of natural resources.
4. Democratic financing of the war cost by the retention of the income and excess profits taxes and a higher tax on land held for speculative purposes.
5. Change in the credit system to take it out of the hands of private interests and conduct the credit system on a co-operative basis, so that the small merchant and the farmer may obtain the same credit as is now available to financiers.
6. Ratification of the suffrage amendment.
7. Passage of the bill submitted by Congressman Sabbath of Illinois for the removal of the tax on oleomargarine.

The attitude of organised labor in regard to these planks will be made the subject of a report to the executive council of the Federation of Labor before final action is taken. They were not brought before the general conference yesterday.

The firm stand taken by the national labor conference held here under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor against the growth of Bolshevism and the I. W. W. in its ranks, and the decision not to affiliate the most powerful agency of organised labor with the Labor Party were discussed today as of the greatest importance in regard to the industrial future of the nation and the political situation.

Several labor leaders expressed the opinion that the resolution demanding that Bolshevism and the I. W. W. be driven from the ranks of organised labor would prove a death blow to the radical elements who have fought hard to get control of the American Federation of Labor and destroy the leadership of Samuel Gompers and his chief lieutenants. The radical group, it was stated, did not now have sufficient representation to gain control and had been weakened appreciably by the developments at the conference.

There were some in the more conservative group which controlled the national conference who were in favor of recommending that citizenship be made a condition of membership in trades unions, but it was determined not to adopt this standard because it would affect many workers who are not affiliated with the ultra-radical groups. It was determined that the resolutions adopted would serve the end sought.

Leaders who support Mr. Gompers' views saw in the action of the conference a great victory for the elements in organised labor which are struggling to co-operate with the Government and with capital to bring about a sane and equitable solution of the many problems which they assert have tended to sustain the spirit of unrest.

The majority leadership went at its task of overthrowing the Bolshevist element with a firm hand, taking the position that reports that the I. W. W. was obtaining control and directing policies in the steel strike and the coal strike, as well as other labor disturbances, were manufactured by selfish interests which were not working first for the welfare of the nation.

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

Some of the leaders maintained today that the capitalistic element which they held had opposed granting justice to labor, must accept the responsibility if, henceforth, the spirit of unrest increased and the Bolshevist elements in any part of the nation gained ascendency.

The leaders now dominating the American Federation of Labor were not alarmed by conditions in some of the western sections, where the I. W. W. has had its greatest strength. It was believed that practically all but the most ultra-radical elements had given up the fight for control, and that the conservative element in labor had a firm grip on the situation.

Great interest was also manifested in the unofficial announcement that the American Federation of Labor, in asking the farmers to co-operate in their movement for better conditions, was not taking into consideration the desires of the Non-Partisan League, which is so strong in North Dakota and other Western States. Conferences now in progress, it was stated, do not contemplate any negotiations with the Non-Partisan League, and the extreme policies indorsed by that group are not to receive formal sanction. A working agreement between labor and the farmers does look to an elimination of alleged great profits on the part of the middleman, in favor of the producer, but many of the principles of the Non-Partisan League which have brought down upon that organisation the charge of advocating Bolshevism, are not being considered in any conferences here.

The co-operative committee appointed by the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor will continue meetings with representatives of farm organisations tomorrow and Tuesday and later will make a formal report of what has taken place to the Executive Committee of the Federation.

POLITICAL ASPECT

The opinion generally was expressed that the fight for the principles which are advocated should be made within the existing political parties and all indications are that such a course will be followed. Neither the American Federation of Labor, as such, nor the conference was willing to go officially on record as favorable to any political cause.

The report was revived that organised labor would seek to have many of the propositions it favors made part of the platform of the Democratic Party and that a sustained campaign looking to such a result would be waged. This probably would carry the fight to the Resolution Committees of the big political parties at the national conventions.

The decision not to tie up with the Labor Party or other third, fourth or fifth party movements may have a far-reaching effect on the next national campaign.

Washington, December 14.—That every pressure is being brought to bear on the farmers' organisations to line them up for labor's program was indicated at American Federation of Labor headquarters here today. Efforts, it was said, will be made to show the farmers that yesterday's declaration of the Labor Conference against radicalism means as much to the tiller of the soil as to the industrial workers, and that the organised aid of the country worker is needed in the fight against "autocratic control and monopolistic maneuvering of the nation's raw supplies."

The whole "platform" of yesterday's conference was understood to have been drafted with a view to making it as acceptable as possible to the farmers. It was the work of the conservative element of the American Federation of Labor and was understood to have been prepared under the personal direction of President Gompers. For the reason that it was put out as a feeler for the farmers, Mr. Gompers would permit no changes to be made in it by the conference, according to authentic information.

While it was noted that a strong sentiment for some political party declaration permeated the general conference yesterday, this, as well as the proposed indorsement of the new Labor Party, fell by the wayside because of the likelihood that it would be acceptable to few farmers, labor delegates said.

Passengers Departed

Per P.M. s.s. Colombia for Yokohama: Messrs. J.A. McGregor, M.E. Merriman, Chas Reich; for Honolulu: Mr. W.O Keats; for San Francisco: Mrs. Hewett Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C.C. Lo, Mr. and Mrs. N.A. Larsen and 3 children, Mrs. J.M. Bowers Mr. and Mrs. A.W. Cooke, Mr and Mrs. W.G. Kirkhope, Misses H.P. Pratt, M. Rindge, Mrs. H.E McMurray, Messrs Emmett Jones, C.H. Rychards.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Messrs. N.M. Draper R.H. Ballock.

Per I-C. s.s. Kutwo for Chinkiang: Dr. Lambert; for Hankow: Messrs. F.B. Carmichael, J.W Gordon, F.S. Hale, W.J. Locke L.N. Mackinnon.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru for Japan: Comm. Z.H. Volpicelli, Lis. Fing Shao, Rev. Father Fressenon, K. Higashikawa, Hawsin.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C. N. s.s. Huichow left Pukow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I-C. s.s. Wingsang is due in Shanghai from Hongkong and Swatow today.

The I-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The P. and O. s.s. Nagoya is expected to leave Kobe for Shanghai tomorrow.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara from Bombay, is expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tean will leave Tsingtao for Shanghai today.

The S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru is due in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao this morning and will sail for Dairen direct tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. The passenger tender will leave the Customs jetty one hour earlier

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Hopsang is due in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow next Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Wenchow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi will leave Foochow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Amoy for Hongkong on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The G.L. s.s. Glenariffe from London, left Hongkong on Friday afternoon and is due in Shanghai this morning. The Glenariffe sails for Kobe and Yokohama next Saturday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Elpenor from Liverpool, left Hongkong for Shanghai last Saturday.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia from Vancouver, is expected to arrive at Yokohama today and in Shanghai on February 9.

Amusements

Kathlyn Williams

and

THEODORE ROBERTS

WILL BE SEEN
At the
VICTORIA THEATRE
On February 3rd, 4th and 5th
in
"The Cost of Hatred"

SPECIAL PROGRAMME
For Friday, February 6th, Showing
WILLIAM FOX'S GREATEST PRODUCTION
"THE HONOR SYSTEM"
IN TEN PARTS

ISIS THEATRE

Junction of North Szechuen Road Extension and Jukong Road

PROGRAMME
for
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 3rd, 4th and 5th February

The Master-Mystery Serial
"HOUDINI"
11th and 12th Episodes

PATHE'S LATEST GAZETTE

"AFRAID TO BE FALSE"
2 Parts Triangle Comedy
Crammed full of Laughs.

NEW HELEN THEATRE

Haining Road

PROGRAMME
for
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 3rd, 4th and 5th February

The Master-Mystery Serial
"HOUDINI"
3rd and 4th Episodes
The four reels all crammed full of Thrills and Sensational Incident.

"MODERN ENOCH ARDEN"
4 Parts
Triangle Comedy
Exceeding Entertaining and Humourous.

Amusements

APOLLO THEATRE

On Wednesday night
February 4th
The Jewish Operatic Dramatic Company
will stage the well-known Operette
"FIRST LOVE"
"DIE FRSTE LIERE"
Told in 4 Parts
Synopsis of the play may be obtained at the
APOLLO THEATRE

Admission $1, $2, and $3.
Beginning 9.15 p.m. Sharp

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME
For Feb. 4th, 5th & 6th.
Presenting
MARGARET ILLINGTON
in
"THE INNER SHRINE"
Five Parts

Commencing Sat. 7th.
JULIAN ELTINGE
and
His American Vaudeville Co.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Tonight, February 3rd
at 9.15 p.m.
2ND GRAND CONCERT
by
Miss Myra Bancroft Olive
Dramatic Soprano,
and
Mr. Harry Ore
Pianist
Assisted by
The Famous Violincellist
Mr. C. Bakaleinikoff
accompanied by
Miss Muriel A. Smith

60% in Aid of Institution for the Chinese Blind.

Booking at Moutrie's.
Admission $3, $2, $1.
27588

TOWA CINEMA

No. 4 Woochang Road

PROGRAMME
for
Tonight ! Tonight !
"The Japanese Drama"
and
Keystone Comedy
2 Reels

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

Good Things to Eat and Drink
Short Orders a Specialty
THE TROCADERO
14 Astor Road Phone: North 1664

APOLLO THEATRE

THURSDAY
February 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th

WE PRESENT

VIRGINIA PEARSON

"The Velvet-Eyed Lady of the Screen"
IN
"THE HIGH-CLASS SOCIETY DRAMA
BISHOP'S EMERALDS"

6 PARTS 6
WITH SHELDON LEWIS

An intensely dramatic story of English society life, depicting a struggle between the second wife of the Bishop of Ripley, and her first husband, thought to be dead, but who reappears as an international crook, with intent to steal the Bishop's priceless emeralds.

She refuses	The photodrama shows the intense mental struggle of this woman, whose soul is tortured and wrung between a sense of duty to her reverend husband and the terrible scandal in which she would be involved were her former husband to denounce her as a bigamist. The tense action of this photoplay gives Miss Pearson a tremendous scope for full display of her marvelous emotional and histrionic powers, and she embraces every opportunity with consummate skill.	*She will not*
to be dowdy		*wear black*
She rides		*bonnets*
horseback		*She dances*
unattended		*She lives.*

THE MOSCOW TZIGANES

ALL STAR ALL
ARTISTES!
THE BEST DANCERS!
THE NEW PROGRAMME:
GIPSY TWO-STEP!!
GIPSY BEAR DANCE!!
GIPSY NEW SONGS!!
TWO EIGHT-YEAR-OLD ARISTES in their best TANGO.
Come and See! -:- You will like it!
Prices: Dress Circle $1.50
Pit & Stalls $0.70
Booking at Robinson's

TO-NIGHT
"PROTEA IV"
THE MYSTERIES of the CASTLE of MALMORT
Episodes 4th and 5th

Pathe British and American Gazettes

"STARS & BARS"
Two-part Good Comedy. Usual prices.
Booking at Robinson's